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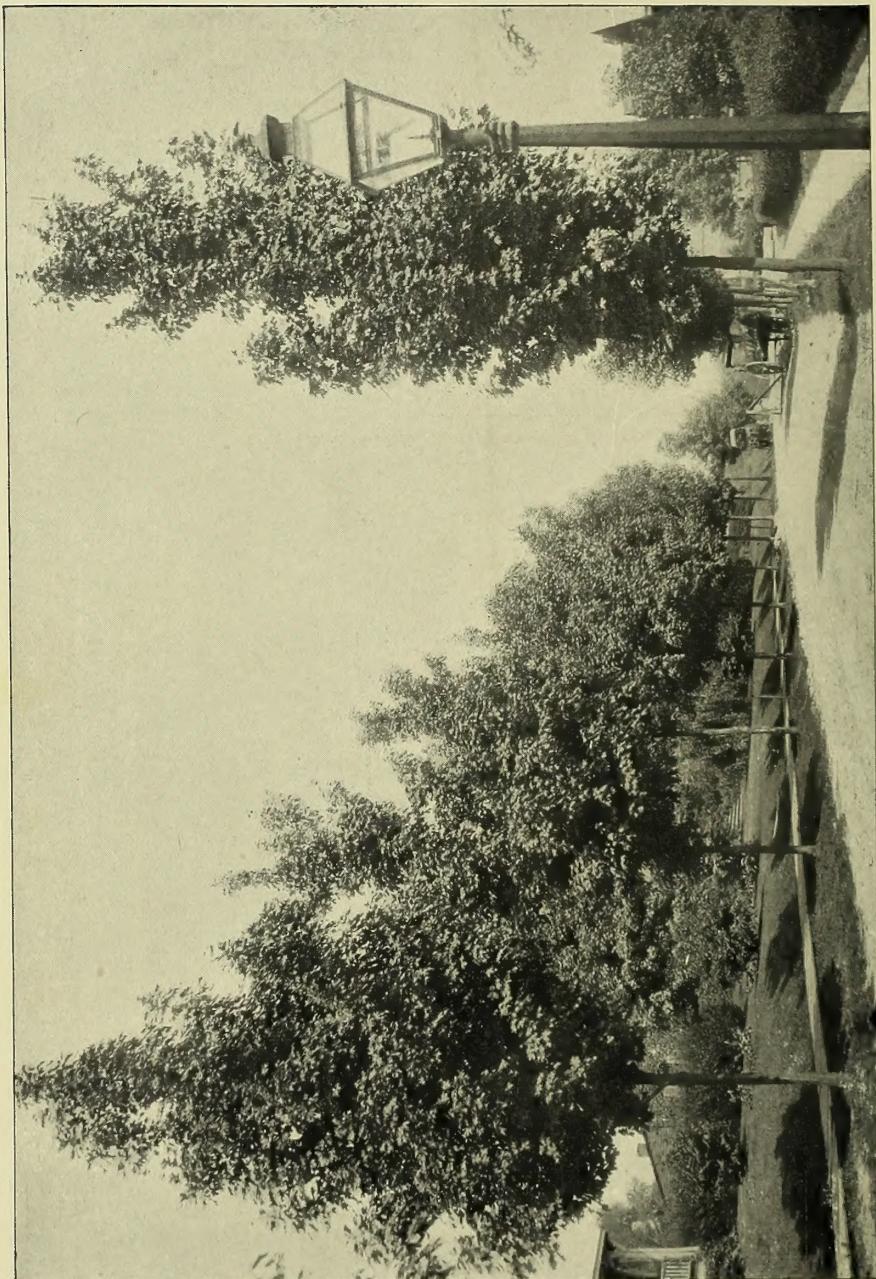
Pin Oak.

Privet Hedge.

Thomas Meehan
& Sons
Nurserymen and
Landscaping Engineers
Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPRING OF 1902
Established 1852. 150 Acres

SUGAR MAPLES



AVENUE OF SUGAR MAPLES, PLANTED ABOUT 10 YEARS AGO
THEY ARE NOW ABOUT 25 FEET HIGH AND THE TRUNKS ARE ABOUT 6 INCHES IN DIAMETER

To facilitate Prompt Handling and a Perfect Understanding of your order.

USE THIS FORM

To Thomas Meehan & Sons

**Nurserymen and Landscape Engineers
Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.**

Enclosed find \$ _____ Date _____

Date _____

Send to (Name) _____

Street _____

Post Office _____ County _____

State _____ Forward by _____ { State whether by
Express or Freight

Express Office _____ Name of Ex. Co. _____

Freight Station _____ Name of R.R. _____

Gardener's Name _____

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In making your order, please give the price and size to avoid delay and errors.

If you want more Order Blanks, we will gladly send them.

Nurseries Established in 1852

FALL, 1901
SPRING, 1902

• DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

Illustrated

ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHRUBS, VINES,
EVERGREENS,
HARDY PERENNIALS
AND FRUITS

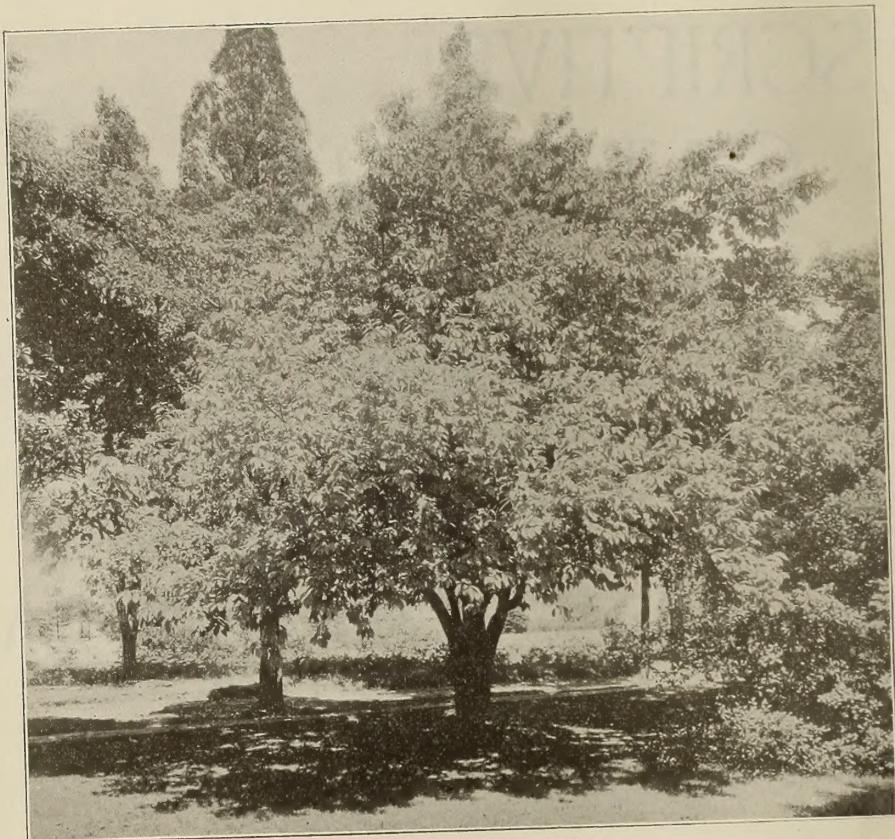
Thomas Meehan & Sons

Nurserymen and Landscape Engineers

P. O. Station "G"

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

GERMANTOWN
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



HALESIA TETAPTERA.

(Silver Bell.)

This is one of the trees which always gives us pleasure to recommend, chiefly for its beautiful display of snow-white flowers, from which its popular name is derived. These little "bells" are pendent on horizontal branches and borne in early May when the foliage is barely seen. The effect cannot well be described, but will be imagined.

Our illustration represents an old specimen on our grounds which has attained great height and width, and with the lower branches trimmed away shows really a small tree. But it may be grown either as a large bush or as shown.

PREFACE TO 35th EDITION.

A business is naturally not generally credited for its educational value; but there are instances where such value is beyond calculation. Since the establishment of the Germantown Nurseries, almost fifty years ago, by Thomas Meehan, the underlying principle has been to educate the home- and nature-loving public in relation to hardy, ornamental plants. To particularize: New and rare plants have been procured and tested for hardiness and desirability till our collection is unsurpassed for variety and trustworthiness. Especially has the cultivation and ornamental value of native trees and shrubs been urged. Native oaks have been shown to be remarkably well adapted for planting, in almost any situation, for beauty and landscape utility. Our collection of them is undoubtedly the largest in existence.

The great educational medium has been our descriptive catalogues, on which we have spared neither time nor expense to make the descriptions accurate and complete. These catalogues have been given a completeness in the original ideas of naming the sizes of plants that could be secured, and in giving prices for quantities, both hitherto confined to wholesale trade quotations. Though true that the published size does not convey a correct idea of the value of a tree, it is a great help towards it; and, when we add to this, that our reputation for furnishing stock of the full value of the price quoted is unchallenged, we feel we can rest our case confidently with our customers. The distribution of these books has been enormous, and they have given aid and direction to people in all countries.

Our present edition is something of a change, and is brought about by a desire to present a more compact, condensed work to our many friends and patrons who have for years obtained the enlarged descriptions and who could profit but little from a similar edition which could scarcely add to the information given.

New applicants for catalogues—and others who desire—may receive the edition in the old form.

We have no agents, our catalogues and personal letters being more satisfactory and reliable to all concerned.

Every care is exercised that the stock sent out shall be exactly as represented—thrifty, well-rooted, and in good condition, and that we have been successful in this is shown by the return of our customers to us year after year, and their kind recommendation of us to their friends.

The catalogue is commended to all with confidence that there will be little or no disappointment from inaccuracies. We sincerely hope it may please and instruct everyone in whose hands it may fall.

THOMAS MEEHAN. J. FRANKLIN MEEHAN.
THOMAS B. MEEHAN. S. MENDELSON MEEHAN.

THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS,
Nurserymen and Landscape Engineers,
Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

DIRECTIONS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SHIPPING SEASON.—Our nurseries are favorably located, and in the spring we are usually able to commence general shipping about the 15th of March, the season rarely closing until the 10th or 15th of May. All winter, at intervals, we ship South and to the Southern Pacific States. Our method of growing many vines and certain other hardy plants in pots enables us to do a large amount of shipping throughout the summer, also.

EARLY ORDERS.—Much time can be saved in the busy shipping seasons if customers would prepare and forward their orders early. For spring, orders should be in before April 1st; for fall, before September 1st. Every attention, however, will be accorded those sending their orders at any other time.

FALL PLANTING.—Very few plants but can be planted, with just as good chances for success, in the fall as in spring, and there is less hurry and consequently more satisfaction, usually, with the orders filled at that time. Early fall, commencing about September 15th, we consider an especially desirable time.

TELEPHONE.—Our office is connected with the LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

VISITORS.—We welcome inspection of our stock. Trains run at short intervals from 12th and Market Sts. to Walnut Lane Station; and from Broad and Market Sts. to Carpenter Station. Cabs can be had at either station if desired. The 8th Street and Germantown Ave. electric cars come within three squares of our nurseries. Leave cars at East Phil-Ellena Street (Pelham), Germantown.

SELECTED STOCK.—Advanced rates, according to value of stock chosen, will be charged for goods selected at the nurseries, or for special selections ordered by mail.

BOXES AND PACKING will be charged for; but only a sufficient sum to cover the cost of time and material consumed. Our packing is done in the very best

manner, and by our method large trees can be shipped in bales to long distances in perfect safety. We advise boxes, however, whenever possible. When no packing directions accompany the order, we use our own judgment in the matter.

PRICES.—The prices contained herein are the lowest we offer. Five or twenty-five plants of any one sort sold at the ten and hundred rates respectively. When more than two hundred and fifty plants of any one sort are required, a special rate may frequently be had on inquiry.

GUARANTEE.—We agree to furnish first-class, thrifty and healthy stock in every case. If there should be cause for complaint, we must be notified immediately after receipt and examination of goods, as we cannot be responsible for the failure of stock after it has been received and virtually accepted.

SHIPPING.—For small orders, shipment by Express is preferable—but for long distances freight is quite as good. It must be remembered that freights are very slow, and ample time must be allowed us when shipping goods in this way.

CASH WITH ORDER.—Customers who have not dealt with us heretofore should send cash with order,—old customers can, if they wish, remit on receipt of goods and invoice. All accounts are due, *net cash*, as soon as goods are delivered.

REMITTANCES should be made by P. O. Money Order, payable at Station "G," Philadelphia, or by drafts or checks on Philadelphia or New York banks, or by registered letter. Postage stamps accepted for small amounts.

NO SUBSTITUTIONS are made without permission. It is a wise provision on the part of our patrons to name possible substitutes when mailing orders.

FACILITATE PROMPTNESS by using the attached Order Blank.

TREE PLANTING AND PRUNING.

Considering that we send out many hundreds of thousands of plants every season, complaints of losses of stock are remarkably few. As this no doubt comes from our hints on planting and pruning, as well as on account of good stock supplied, we are encouraged to continue the hints.

Probably the loss of the larger number of trees which die after transplanting is due more to improper planting and neglect to prune sufficiently than any other cause.

When trees are received they should be "heeled in" in order to keep the roots moist and free from open air. "Heeling in" is putting the roots temporarily in the ground and covering with a thick layer of soil. The trees are "heeled in" closely, so that a great many can be put in a small space. Care must be taken to pack the earth closely against all the roots to exclude air spaces.

Trees properly "heeled in" will keep for several weeks, or even longer. If the ground be prepared in advance, a small number of trees arriving in a box may often be taken out one by one, and planted at once, provided care be used that as taken out the roots of the remainder are not exposed to the air.

Should the contents of a box or bale become frozen in transit, no injury will occur if the box or bale be placed unopened in a dark cellar or other dark place, where the temperature is but a few degrees above freezing, there to remain until thawed out.

Planting.—Successful planting depends a great deal on the situation. While a tree will stand almost any amount of moisture, under certain conditions, it cannot exist if water remains about the roots,—good drainage must be had.

Water will not pass through clay soil, and where the soil is such, a hole should be dug sufficiently deep to pass through the clay to the strata below. Where the clay is too deep for this, other means of drainage must be provided, either by stone drains (tile drains will soon choke up with roots) or by digging very large holes, three or four feet deep, and as wide or wider, and the bottom filled with broken stone or ashes.

Another method of planting in soil of this character is to loosen the soil for a foot or so deep, but to not dig a

Fig. 1.—Tree Planted in a mound where proper drainage cannot be secured in the subsoil.

hole. Place the tree on the top of the ground and fill up around it with good soil. This will set the tree in a mound. (See Fig. 1.)

Always dig a larger hole than the roots require, even if it is not filled in with new soil, as it is essential that the ground should be loosened up to provide for good drainage, fresh air and plenty of moisture. Loose ground absorbs moisture much quicker than when it is undisturbed. For an ordinary sized tree, say ten to twelve feet in height and one and one-half to two inches in diameter, the hole should be made at least three feet in diameter and two feet deep.

Should the character of the soil be in question, cart it away and fill in with fresh. The top soil of a meadow, mixed with a fourth well-rotted manure, is good.

Cut off broken roots smoothly. Fresh fibres come from the cut surfaces.

Set the tree in the hole to about the same depth, or a very little deeper than it was in the nursery; the discoloration above the roots will indicate the point. Fill in about the roots slowly, being careful should the tree have a great number of fibrous roots to work the earth well in among them and under the butt of the tree. Fine soil free from large stones or clods of earth should be used for this.

Take a good stout rammer and pack the earth in as tightly as possible as it is gradually filled in about the tree. If filled in too fast it cannot be packed tight enough. The object is to press the earth as close to the roots as possible, so that there will be no air between them and the soil, and enable the roots to take moisture from it readily. There is no danger of packing the soil too hard. Air which naturally penetrates the soil down to the roots is essential; but air spaces or small cavities about the roots, where air will become confined, must be avoided.

Pruning.—This is an essential feature, yet frequently overlooked. A vigorous tree has enough roots to supply it with all the sap it needs; but when transplanted it is unable to draw moisture until new rootlets are made, and it again becomes established. All this time the branches and leaves are drawing on what sap there is in the tree, and when this becomes exhausted, if new roots have not yet grown, the tree dies.

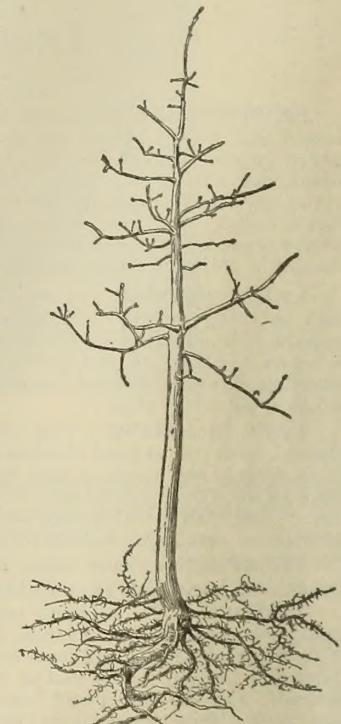
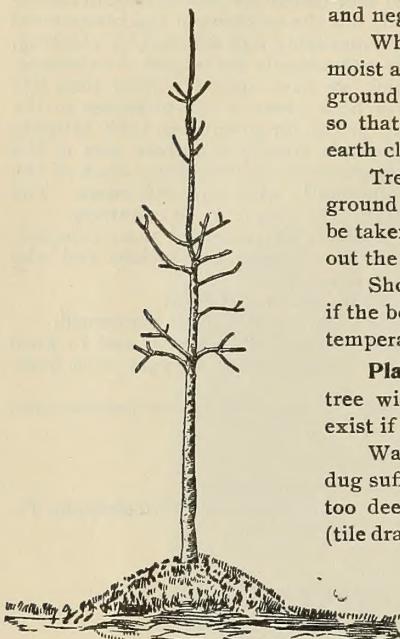


Fig. 2.—Showing proper pruning of freshly planted trees. Also the fibrous roots of the Pin Oak.

Express and Freight Rates to Various Points

The following rates, kindly furnished by the express and railroad companies by whom we ship, are understood to be approximate and special for nursery stock. They are intended as a guide for the purchaser, and as such will be helpful in computing the possible cost of a shipment.

Trees packed in bales have a gross weight less than those in boxes; but on the other hand transportation rates are higher. It should be remembered that small plants are always best packed in boxes, as are also all plants destined for shipment to quite distant points. In these matters the exercise of our judgment in packing should be permitted.

The selection of points made for this list is intended to cover principal places. Persons living near certain of them will find little or no difference in the rates to their own cities.

When a definite list be sent us, the sizes or grades of stock being named, we can usually estimate closely the probable weight.

Carload prices are much less per 100 lbs.—often little more than half; but there is a minimum weight of usually 20,000 lbs. always charged for. This is a particularly satisfactory way to have bulky trees sent; they go through to destination quickly, and will be received in a more perfect condition.

Contemplating purchasers should not hesitate to order from us because of distance from our nurseries. We have for many years had a large and regular trade along the Pacific coast, points on which frequently take six weeks to reach. We always pack goods to carry safely for any reasonable length of time.

To points reached by water, as Boston and near-by inland cities, Norfolk and points along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, steamship rates are rather lower than by rail freight and go more quickly.

Freight transit is usually slower than most persons think, and a good allowance of time should always be made. While we use our best judgment when matters are left entirely in our hands, purchasers anxious for goods to arrive quickly should authorize express shipments.

The Adams and U. S. Express Companies alone reach Germantown, but between them they take good care of shipments to any point by connecting lines.

Freight is dispatched to any locality in care of the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia & Reading lines. These have convenient connections everywhere, where advantageous, special Fast Lines are used.

These suggestions are made with the end in view of facilitating ordering, and to prevent undesirable delays by submitting questions. Nevertheless, we are always ready to supplement these remarks and to give helpful advice.

PACKING CHARGES. As prices in our catalogue and all quotations are made exclusive of packing charges, purchasers wishing to pay in advance may add 5 per cent. of the bill to their remittance, and this will be accepted in full for that charge except under special conditions that infrequently arise. By careful estimate, we have found the expense of baling or boxing a trifle more, but we give our patrons the benefit of a possible doubt.

Boxing is, of course, more expensive than baling, but in many cases it is cheaper in the end, especially considering lower transportation rates for boxes. We are frequently asked why quotations do not include this cost. Without taking space for a detailed explanation, we simply reply that it cannot be done without injustice to many purchasers, the cost of packing trees being so very variable according to quantities and sizes ordered.

THOMAS MEEHAN AND SONS
NURSERYMEN AND LANDSCAPE ENGINEERS
GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

APPROXIMATE RATES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO POINTS NAMED

	EXPRESS PER 100 LBS.	FREIGHT PER 100 LBS.		EXPRESS PER 100 LBS.	FREIGHT PER 100 LBS.		EXPRESS PER 100 LBS.	FREIGHT PER 100 LBS.
ALABAMA			MAINE			OHIO		
Birmingham.....	\$ 3 75	\$1 20	Augusta.....	2 00	67	Cleveland.....	I 40	47
Mobile.....	4 25	I 12				Cincinnati.....	I 40	59
ARIZONA			Baltimore.....	60	23	Toledo.....	I 75	53
Fairbank.....	10 80	4 09	Cumberland.....	I 00	38	OKLAHOMA TERRITORY		
Prescott.....	11 20	3 95				Guthrie.....	6 00	
ARKANSAS			MASSACHUSETTS			OREGON		
Austin.....	5 40	I 68	Boston.....	I 25	35	Portland.....	II 40	3 00
Little Rock.....	4 75	I 23	North Adams.....	I 75	35	Salem.....	II 80	3 10
CALIFORNIA			MICHIGAN			PENNSYLVANIA		
Los Angeles.....	11 80	3 00	Bay City.....	3 65	63	Carbondale.....	I 15	35
San Francisco.....	11 80	3 00	Detroit.....	I 40	53	Erie.....	I 50	39
COLORADO			Lansing.....	I 75	65	Gettysburg.....	75	31
Denver.....	6 50		Marquette.....	5 00		Pittsburgh.....	I 00	39
Trinidad.....	6 50		MINNESOTA			Scranton.....		35
CONNECTICUT			Duluth.....	3 40		RHODE ISLAND		
Hartford.....	I 25	30	Minneapolis.....	3 40		Newport.....	I 25	35
New Canaan.....	I 00	30	MISSISSIPPI			Providence.....	I 25	35
Norwich.....	I 25	35	Jackson.....	4 25	I 18	SOUTH CAROLINA		
DELAWARE			Vicksburg.....	4 25	I 12	Charleston.....	3 25	86
Dover.....	65	30	MISSOURI			Spartanburg.....	3 00	I 22
Wilmington.....	40	22	Jefferson City.....	3 00		SOUTH DAKOTA		
FLORIDA			Kansas City.....	3 40		Deadwood.....	8 00	
Jacksonville.....	4 00	I 06	St. Louis.....	2 20		Huron.....	6 50	
Tampa.....	5 00	I 56	MONTANA			Pierre.....	6 50	
GEORGIA			Butte.....	8 25		TENNESSEE		
Atlanta.....	3 50	I 26	Helena.....	I 2 25		Nashville.....	4 00	85
Way Cross.....	4 00	I 35	NEBRASKA			Winchester.....	4 25	I 11
IDAHO			Harrison.....	7 25		TEXAS		
Boisé.....	9 80		Lincoln.....	3 80		Austin.....	5 40	2 11
ILLINOIS			Omaha.....	3 40		Brownsville.....	7 40	
Chicago.....	I 75	69	NEVADA			UTAH		
Evanston.....	I 75	69	Carson City.....	I 2 00		Salt Lake City.....	8 20	3 71
Springfield.....	2 35	81	NEW HAMPSHIRE			VERMONT		
INDIANA			Concord.....	I 85	40	Bennington.....	I 75	45
Evansville.....	2 00	77	Keene.....	I 85	35	Montpelier.....	2 25	51
Indianapolis.....	I 50	64	NEW JERSEY			VIRGINIA		
La Fayette.....	2 00	69	Cape May.....	60	36	Lynchburg.....	I 50	54
INDIAN TERRITORY			Jersey City.....	60	22	Richmond.....	I 25	33
Muskogee.....	5 50		Mt. Holly.....	50	14	Roanoke.....	2 5	60
IOWA			NEW MEXICO			WASHINGTON		
Council Bluffs.....	3 40		Deming.....	7 80	2 93	Seattle.....	II 40	3 00
Davenport.....	2 80		Santa Fé.....	7 40		Tacoma.....	II 40	3 00
Des Moines.....	3 20		NEW YORK			WEST VIRGINIA		
KANSAS			Albany.....	I 00	35	Charleston.....	I 40	59
Topeka.....	3 80		Buffalo.....	I 15	39	Wheeling.....	I 15	39
Wellington.....	4 75		Ogdensburg.....	2 25	50	WISCONSIN		
KENTUCKY			Oswego.....	I 15	35	Madison.....	2 60	
Frankfort.....	2 50	85	Rochester.....		35	Milwaukee.....	2 00	69
Louisville.....	I 75	69	NORTH CAROLINA			Superior.....	4 75	
LOUISIANA			Asheville.....	3 00	I 19	WYOMING		
New Orleans.....	5 00	I 12	Raleigh.....	3 00	96	Cheyenne.....	8 25	
Shreveport.....	5 00	I 27	Bismarck.....	5 00		Rock Springs.....	8 20	

THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS, CERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

In cutting a branch, take it off smoothly close to the main branch, or near a bud. Leave no stumps.

All trees need more or less pruning; how much depends on the tree to be pruned. A maple, poplar, birch or elm will do with very little; an oak, beech, chestnut, walnut or ash requires severe cutting. If well furnished with roots and fibres, prune less than if but a few stout roots devoid of fibres. (See Fig. 2.)

In a general way, it may be said that hard-wooded trees require severe pruning, while those having a soft, sappy wood need but a light one. This does not always apply. The Pin Oak and the Swamp White Oak are hard-wooded, yet move as readily as maples, and without much pruning, though some may think it better to prune even these closely; while the Larch, a tree with soft wood, has but few roots, and is much the better for a close pruning.

Mulching.—This consists of putting a layer, at least three or four inches thick, of straw, hay or well rotted manure on the surface of the ground about the tree, covering the earth disturbed when the tree is planted.

Manure makes the best mulch, as it acts as a fertilizer as well,—the rains washing its substance down to the roots.

We advise mulching for both spring and fall planted trees and shrubs. It prevents the drying out of the soil and retains moisture during the summer, and in winter the frost does not penetrate as deep as otherwise.

More might be written on this subject; but we think what we have stated will be sufficient. In short, the vital points are,—*a large hole, good soil tightly packed about the roots, ample pruning and a good mulching.*

Watering.—Customers often ask us if trees should be watered at planting, but as it depends entirely upon conditions whether it proves a benefit or an injury, it is a subject we treat upon with considerable hesitancy.

There are times, no doubt, when water is needed—most particularly at the close of spring, when the buds are pushing; yet the drainage must be absolutely perfect and the soil without heaviness, or the results may differ from what are desired. Excessive watering is just as harmful as excessive dryness. The reason for this is sufficiently explained in the remarks on heavy soils at the commencement of this article. Where the drainage is deemed suitable and the water desirable, care must again be exercised that the soil be pounded closely about all the roots, that it may not be settled below the roots and leave cavities.

With these words of caution, we must leave the question to the judgment of the planters, according to the circumstances connected with each case.

PRUNING OF FLOWERING SHRUBS.

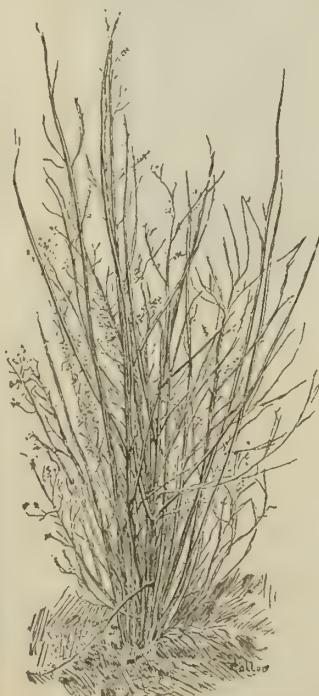
It is now some years since we first pointed out that the winter pruning of certain shrubs destroyed the crop of flowers. It used to be the practice to shear off all shrubs while they were dormant. To prune away, in winter, the young wood from a Weigela, Deutzia, Mock Orange, Lilac or Bush Honeysuckle, takes with it all the bloom of the following spring. But few shrubs may be severely cut in winter. The hardy Hydrangea, Clethra, Althaea, and

some other shrubs like the Hypericum, form flower buds on young growth made the summer of the same year they bloom; nearly all other shrubs produce flowers on young growth made the season previous.

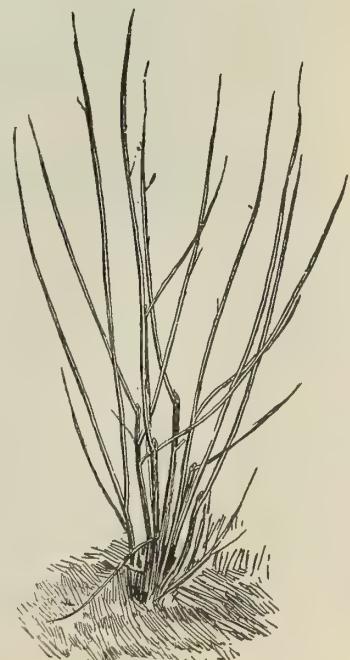
The proper system of pruning is one that will induce an abundance of young and vigorous wood, and this can only be accomplished by the trimming out of much of the two-year old growth, cutting out the old shoots close to the ground, so that the new growth will push out from the root.

If the bush makes too strong and rank a growth, a moderate amount of pruning in winter will not lessen the bloom to any extent, especially as the extreme ends of the young wood do not flower. In fact, a slight cutting back of the last year's growth tends towards a bushier growth.

Late spring or early summer, as a shrub is out of flower, is an excellent time to prune it. Cut out enough of the shoots which have just flowered to encourage a supply of new ones, but do not cut all away, nor even the greater part of them, as the loss of a great part of its foliage at that season would be a serious check to it.



Deutzia scabra—Unpruned.



Deutzia scabra—Properly pruned.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

BEAUTIFUL HOME SURROUNDINGS.

In winter, the greater part of home life is spent indoors. There we *live* in a sense of beauty and comfort apart from the cares and discomforts that mingle with the better things of the outer world. We are surrounded in our homes with things carefully arranged to please the eye and gratify every taste. Summer sends us outside, where we should enjoy nature in all her beauteous array—should enjoy the flowers, the birds, the trees, and the green grass.

How needful to the completion of our happiness that the home surroundings should equal the comforts and pleasures of the inner home! With what care should we plan to have the grounds laid out carefully to the best advantage, making no mistakes to mar the ultimate effect. Taste and artistic instinct, as well as a practical knowledge of the habits of trees, must be brought into play. All grounds, small and large alike, should have the same intelligent attention, though one may require more effort. The grading, paths and roads, and the planting, must all harmonize with each other and the surroundings to form a beautiful picture, utilizing nature to the utmost degree. To illustrate the beautiful effect a little judicious planting will accomplish, we illustrate a stable and its surroundings at a



Germantown residence. Here the planting, though not extensive, is so well arranged the whole scene is harmonious and very attractive to the eye. It shows what can be done by one who understands artistic and practical arrangement. It is a satisfaction to place your grounds in charge of a competent Landscape Gardener. He studies the grounds and pictures in his mind's eye a finished landscape—the details follow.

Ever since the establishment of our Landscape Engineering Department, under the personal supervision and instruction of Mr. J. Franklin Meehan, there has been a remarkable demand for the services of this department, requiring thorough organization and a devotion to the work in hand. This organization embraces, besides the regular superintendents of work, engineers and an architect who are constantly employed. A special corps of men are continually in season at such important gardening as spraying and pruning. From the selection of a site and the building of a residence, to the completion of grading, seeding and planting, we are in position to give every satisfaction. We prepare and carry out plans for grading, road-making, planting and remodeling of old places. From our long experience as nurserymen, we feel we are especially fitted to give information upon the subject of trees, shrubs and forestry. The arrangement of old-fashioned gardens, so deservedly popular, has been made a special study. Our charges for the work are moderate, and plans are carried out on most favorable terms.

Special arrangements made when extensive work is contemplated. Correspondence solicited.

THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS.

Acer var. Schwedleri. Purple Norway Maple. (30 to 35 ft.)

The foliage of this variety is of a bright crimson in early spring. It afterwards fades to a purplish green. It makes a tree of nearly the same size as the Norway, and of equally fine form. 6 to 7 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 50 each \$ 12 50 per 10
9 to 10 ft. " " 1 75 "

" Pseudo-Platanus. European Sycamore Maple. (40 to 50 ft.) A fast-growing tree, with large green leaves and clean, smooth bark. It makes a fine tree for street planting, especially where the atmosphere is cool and moist, though this is not a necessity to a good growth.

7 to 8 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 00 each \$ 7 50 per 10
10 to 11 ft. " 2 00 " 17 50 " 10 \$15 00 per 100
10 to 12 ft. Large specimens. \$3 00 to \$4 00 each
12 to 18 ft. Heavy, bushy specimens \$5 00 to \$8 00 each.

" rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple. (40 to 50 ft.) A tree of large size when planted in deep or damp soil, and doing well in all situations. It is much admired in spring when displaying its red blossoms, and for its glowing crimson fall foliage.

6 to 7 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 00 each \$ 7 50 per 10 \$ 50 00 per 100
7 to 8 ft. " 1 25 " 9 00 " 10 75 00 " 100
6 to 8 ft. " bushy 1 50 "
10 ft. 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. 1 50 each 12 50 per 10
10 ft. 1 1/4 to 2 in. diam... 1 75 "

" saccharinum. Sugar Maple. (50 to 60 ft.) See illustration and description, second cover page.

8 to 10 ft. Trans.....\$ 7 5 each \$ 6 00 per 10 \$40 00 per 100
10 to 11 ft. " 1 00 " 7 50 " 10 50 00 " 100
11 to 12 ft. " 1 25 " 10 00 " 10 75 00 " 100
12 to 14 ft. 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia. 1 50 " 12 50 " 10 100 00 " 100
12 to 14 ft. 1 3/4 to 1 1/2 in. 1 75 " 16 00 " 10 140 00 " 100
12 to 14 ft. 2 to 2 1/2 in. 2 25 " 20 00 " 10 175 00 " 100

" var. nigrum. Black Sugar Maple. (40 to 50 ft.) Of rather more compact growth and leaves less divided than the normal form; but it is equally as fast a grower.

8 to 9 ft. Trans.....\$ 7 5 each \$ 6 00 per 10 \$40 00 per 100
10 to 11 ft. " 1 00 " 7 50 " 10 60 00 " 100
11 to 12 ft. 1 1/2 in. and up dia. 1 50 " 12 50 " 10 100 00 " 100

" spicatum. Mountain Maple. (20 to 25 ft.) This is of but shrub size, flowering when but three to four feet high. The erect racemes of greenish-yellow flowers are not unattractive. For planting in small groups. Valuable for high, stony ground. 3 to 4 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$ 3 00 per 10 \$25 00 per 100
4 to 5 ft. " 50 " 4 00 " 10 35 00 " 100
" striatum. Striped Bark Maple. (25 to 30 ft.) A medium-sized tree, bearing large leaves, and valued for its stripes of green and white bark running the length of the stems. It is much admired in the winter season. For lawn planting only.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....\$ 75 each \$ 6 00 per 10
6 to 8 ft. " 1 25 "

" Tataricum Cinnale. (10 to 15 ft.) This variety of Tataricum has small, divided leaves, and makes but a large shrub. Used in planting groups, and pretty as a single specimen. Leaves color beautifully in fall.

2 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each \$ 3 00 per 10 \$ 25 00 per 100
4 to 5 ft. " 75 " 6 50 " 10 60 00 " 100

JAPANESE MAPLES.

The Japanese Maples are so shrub-like in growth, and many of them of such beautiful colors, that we class them by themselves. Because of these characters they are much used for forming permanent beds for color in summer. The blood-leaved, atropurpureum, as well as the purple dissectum and the aureum, are very much in demand. In groups, they can be planted four to six feet apart.

Acer Japonicum. Japanese Maple. (10 to 15 ft.) This is a slow-growing sort, with round, dark green leaves.

18 to 24 in. From pots.....\$ 1 50 each \$12 50 per 10
2 to 2 1/2 ft. " 1 75 " 15 00 " 10
3 1/2 ft. " 3 50 "

" var. aureum. Golden-leaved. (8 to 10 ft.) A golden-leaved variety of the above, one of the most desirable sorts, and quite scarce. The foliage changes from green to gold and from gold to bronze and then to a greener shade again.

18 to 24 in. From pots. \$ 1 75 each \$ 15 00 per 10 \$130 00 per 100

Acer var. palmatum. (12 to 15 ft.) A large, broad-leaved sort, the foliage of which is of a light green in summer, changing to a golden bronze in late autumn. One of the strong growers. 12 to 18 in. From pots. \$ 1 50 each.
18 to 24 in. " 1 75 " \$ 15 00 per 10**" polymorphum.** Japanese Maple. (12 to 15 ft.) This is a large-growing shrub, with small, deeply-lobed leaves of a coppery green. It is the parent form of many of the beautiful "Japanese Maples" in cultivation. For planting singly on the lawn it is most desirable, its feathery green leaves making its appearance distinct from that of any other shrub-like tree.

2 1/2 to 3 ft. From pots.....\$ 1 75 each \$ 14 00 per 10
5 to 6 ft. Trans..... 3 50 " 25 00 " 10

" var. ampelopsilobum. (12 to 15 ft.) The foliage of this sort is rather larger than the typical form. The tips of the leaves are of a slightly reddish hue. One of the stronger-growing sorts. Colors beautifully in autumn.

12 to 18 in. From pots.....\$ 1 25 each \$ 10 00 per 10
2 ft. " 1 75 " 15 00 " 10
5 to 6 ft. Trans. heavy.... 3 50 " 32 50 " 10

" var. atropurpureum. Blood-leaved Japanese Maple. (12 to 15 ft.) See illustration and description.

1 ft. Trans.....\$ 75 each \$ 6 00 per 10 \$ 50 00 per 100
15 to 18 in. " 1 25 " 10 00 " 10 85 00 " 100
18 to 24 in. Heavy.... 2 00 " 15 00 " 10 125 00 " 100
3 to 4 ft. " specimens. \$4 00 to \$5 00 each.

" var. cristatum. (6 to 10 ft.) A very pretty variety with curiously-cut olive-green leaves. Quite distinct from any other, and somewhat rare. The twigs are red and foliage rosy green. 12 to 18 in. From pots.....\$ 1 25 each \$ 10 00 per 100
18 to 24 in. " 1 75 " 15 00 " 10
" var. dissectum. (5 to 7 ft.) Cut-leaved Japanese Maple. A striking form, with finely-dissected green foliage, and some what drooping growth, of almost fern-like character.

12 to 18 in. From pots.....\$ 1 50 each
2 ft. " 1 75 " \$ 16 00 per 100

" var. dissectum atropurpureum. (5 to 7 ft.) Cut-leaved Japanese Blood-leaved Maple. Of the same character as the above, with the addition of the blood-leaved feature. It forms a nice center to a flower bed.

18 to 24 in. From pots. \$ 1 50 each \$12 50 per 10 \$110 00 per 100
2 ft. " 1 75 " 15 00 " 10 140 00 " 100
2 1/2 to 3 ft. " 2 00 " 18 00 " 10
3 to 3 1/2 ft. Fine, bushy specimens. \$4 00 to \$5 00 each.

" var. pinnatifolium atropurpureum. (5 to 7 ft.) Another finely-divided blood-leaved sort, but quite distinct from the preceding.

12 to 18 in. From pots.....\$ 1 50 each
18 to 24 in. " 1 75 "

" var. reticulatum. (5 to 7 ft.) When the foliage first expands, the color is deep yellow. As summer advances it has a yellowish tint mixed with green; not a strong grower.

12 to 18 in. From pots.....\$ 1 50 each \$ 12 50 per 10
18 to 24 in. " 1 75 " 15 00 " 10

" var. roseum marginatum. 4 ft. Trans.....\$ 3 50 each

" rufinerve. (20 to 30 ft.) Beautiful autumn foliage.

3 to 5 ft. Trans.....\$ 2 00 each

X ESCULUS. Horse Chestnut.

Esculus glabra. American Horse Chestnut. (50 to 60 ft.) One of the fastest-growing species. Its flowers, greenish-yellow, appear early in May. It makes a large, spreading, open head, and is useful either as an ornamental or a street tree. It holds its foliage in summer in trying situations better than the European.

5 to 7 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 25 each \$ 10 00 per 100
7 to 9 ft. " 1 50 " 13 00 " 10
8 to 10 ft. " 2 50 " 20 00 " 100

" Hippocastanum. European Horse Chestnut. (50 to 60 ft.) When planted in deep, rich soil this makes a magnificent, round-headed tree, though of rather slow growth. Its large panicles of white flowers adorn it beautifully in May. One of the first trees to expand leaves in the spring.

6 to 7 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 00 each \$ 8 00 per 100
7 to 8 ft. " 1 25 " 10 00 " 10 \$ 75 00 per 100
8 to 9 ft. " 1 50 " 12 50 " 10
10 to 11 ft. " 1 75 " 15 00 " 10

Æsculus var. alba plena. (40 to 50 ft.) A variety with double white flowers. A fine lawn tree.
 7 to 9 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 50 each
 8 to 10 ft. " " 1 75 "
 10 to 12 ft. " Large specimens \$ 2 00 each.
" Lyonil (Pavia). Yellow flowers. (35 to 40 ft.)
 9 to 10 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 75 each
" rubicunda. Red-flowered Horse Chestnut. (35 to 40 ft.) One of the handsomest of all. It has handsome, red flowers, tinged with yellow, which are produced in early May.
 6 to 8 ft. Trans..... \$ 1 75 each \$ 15 00 per 10

AILANTHUS. Tree of Heaven.

Ailanthus glandulosa. Ailanthus. Tree of Heaven. (40 to 50 ft.) An extremely fast-growing open-headed tree, doing well in poor soil where but few other trees will grow. The flowers of the female (seed-bearing) form are said to not have quite as offensive an odor as the male one. It seems to thrive well in cities, and is largely used for planting there.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 25 each \$ 1 75 per 10 \$ 10 00 per 100
 5 to 6 ft. " " 50 " 3 50 " 10



JAPANESE BLOOD-LEAVED MAPLE.

(*Acer polymorphum atropurpureum.*)

Color in the landscape, as in everything, gives a pleasing effect,—the popularity of autumn colored foliage is evidence of this. The Japanese Blood-leaved Maple is found more valuable to bring about this result than anything else, and its immense popularity everywhere is sufficient recommendation.

It can be planted in beds with other plants to make foliage contrasts, singly or in groups of three or more. Its symmetrical habit and neat foliage make it peculiarly adapted for specimen planting, either on small or large lawns. One of the first plants brought to the United States from Japan stands in our nurseries, being about thirty years old. Its remarkable beauty attracts every one who sees it.

As a hedge plant it is striking, and stands trimming perfectly. It should be used for this purpose more frequently.

The illustration shows an average specimen about six years old. Observe the neat, graceful, symmetrical growth, fairly compact, yet never sheared. They may be kept down to any desired height, or will develop in time to large, bushy specimens, 12 or 15 feet tall and as wide.

Purchasers should always secure American grown stock, which is more thrifty as a rule.

(See prices on opposite page.)

We have fine specimens of the graceful Cut-leaved Japanese Maple.

Ailanthus var. Female.

3 to 5 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 3 50 per 10	\$ 30 00 per 100
8 to 9 ft.	".....	150 "	10 00 "	10
12 ft.	".....	Fine specimens	2 50 each	

ALBIZZIA (Acacia). Mimosa Tree.**Albizia Julibrissin.** Requires protection north of Phila.

3 to 4 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 75 each	\$ 50 per 10
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ALNUS. Alder.

Alnus glutinosa. European Alder. (30 to 35 ft.) A fast-growing tree, and one of the largest of Alders. Will grow in low, damp ground.

8 to 9 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 100 each	\$ 8 00 per 10
10 to 12 ft.	".....	150 "	10 00 " 10

" imperialis laciniata. Cut leaved Alder.

8 to 9 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 2 00 each
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" incana. Hoary-leaved Alder. (12 to 15 ft.) This is distinguished by its whitish leaves. It seeks less for moist places than do the other alders.

3 to 4 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 3 50 per 10	\$ 25 00 per 100
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AMYGDALUS. Flowering Peach.

Amygdalus Persica. Double-flowered white. (10 to 12 ft.) crimson (10 to 12 ft.) rose (10 to 12 ft.)

There are but few more beautiful small trees than these flowering peaches. Blooming early in April, as they do, they are looked on as harbingers of spring. The three sorts make a very attractive group.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 3 50 per 10	\$ 25 00 per 100
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" var. purpurea. Blood-leaved Peach.

7 ft.	Trans	\$ 75 each
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ANDROMEDA. Sorrel Tree.

Andromeda arborea. (20 to 25 ft.) The only tree of all Andromedas. A very valuable, medium-sized tree, bearing racemes of white flowers in mid-July. In autumn the foliage changes to brilliant crimson. It is usually grown as a large bush. A beautiful tree for massing or as a single specimen.

2 to 2 1/2 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 75 each	\$ 6 00 per 10	\$ 40 00 per 100
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ARALIA. Hercules Club.

(See also Dimorphanthus.)

Aralia Cachemirica. (6 to 8 ft.) 2 ft. Trans. \$ 50 each.

" pentaphylla. (15 to 20 ft.) Known also as Acanthopanax spinosum. Has handsome foliage.

2 to 2 1/2 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 4 00 per 10	\$ 30 00 per 100
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" spinosa. (10 to 15 ft.) A singular-looking, small-sized tree, with very prickly stems, pinnate leaves, and bearing immense panicles of white flowers in the month of August. It suckers occasionally from the roots, and should be used where large clumps are needed.

2 to 3 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 3 50 per 10
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BETULA. Birch.

The quick growth, light branches and airy appearance of most all birches, and the beautiful bark of many, make them indispensable trees to all planters. They thrive on high, dry or stony soils, as well as in ordinary places. *Plant in spring or early fall.*

Betula alba. European White Birch. (35 to 40 ft.) One of the most valued of trees because of its rapid growth, pretty foliage and white bark. At the age of but 4 to 5 years the white bark begins to appear.

4 to 6 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 1 00 each	\$ 7 50 per 10
6 to 7 ft.	".....	125 "	

" var. fastigiata. Pyramidal White Birch. (30 to 40 ft.) A pyramidal sort, of compact growth, with the same white bark as the type. A fine sort for ornamental planting.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 1 75 each
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9 to 10 ft.	".....	2 75 "	\$ 25 00 per 10
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" var. laciniata. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. (35 to 40 ft.)

5 to 6 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 1 00 each
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The Red Birch is quite distinct and attractive.

Betula var. pendula Youngii. (8 to 10 ft.)

4 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 1 50 each
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" var. purpurea. Purple Birch. (30 to 35 ft.) This has purple foliage and purplish-white bark.

3 to 4 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 1 00 each	\$ 7 50 per 10
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" costata. (20 to 25 ft.) 2 ft. Trans. \$ 50 each.

" lenta. (40 to 50 ft.) The well-known Sweet Birch. Makes a large, shapely tree, with dark brown bark, not unlike that of the Wild Cherry. Thrives in low as well as high ground.

6 to 7 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 1 50 each	\$ 10 00 per 10
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10 to 12 ft. " Heavy specimens \$ 2 00 each.

" lutea. Yellow Birch. (40 to 50 ft.) Sometimes confounded with the preceding, but quite distinct. Its yellow bark alone is sufficient to identify it.

5 to 6 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 7 50 each	\$ 6 50 per 10
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6 to 7 ft.	".....	1 00 "	7 50 " 10 \$ 60 00 per 100
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" papyracea. Paper Birch. (40 to 50 ft.) One of the finest of the genus, growing into a large, shapely tree, having large leaves and beautiful white bark; a good shade tree.

4 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 3 50 each	\$ 3 00 per 10	\$ 25 00 per 100
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6 to 8 ft.	".....	1 00 "	8 00 " 10 60 00 " 100
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" populifolia. Poplar Birch. (40 to 50 ft.) Another sort valued for its white bark and fast growth

6 to 8 ft.	Seed.....	\$ 1 00 each
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8 to 10 ft.	Trans.....	1 50 "	\$ 12 50 per 10
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" rubra. (40 to 50 ft.) Red Birch. Easily recognized by its shaggy, red bark. It prefers a damp situation, though not requiring it. The foliage is green, not red, as is sometimes supposed. The red refers to the bark.

5 to 6 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 7 50 each	\$ 5 00 per 10	\$ 40 00 per 100
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7 to 8 ft.	".....	1 25 "	9 00 " 10 70 00 " 100
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8 to 10 ft.	".....	heavy 1 50 "	12 50 " 10
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10 to 12 ft. " specimens \$ 1 75 each.

BROUSSONETIA. Paper Mulberry.

Broussonetia Kämpferi. (30 to 35 ft.) A Japanese species.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 7 50 each
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10 to 12 ft.	".....	1 75 "	\$ 15 00 per 10
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" papyrifera. Paper Mulberry. (20 to 25 ft.)

8 to 10 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 1 50 each	\$ 15 00 per 10
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" papyrifera. Female. (New.) This is the common Paper Mulberry, but with perfect flowers, having prominent orange-colored organs.

9 to 10 ft.	Trans. specimens	\$ 2 50 each	\$ 22 50 per 10
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CARPINUS. Hornbeam.

Carpinus Americana. (15 to 20 ft.) A large shrub, often planted for screening or hedging purposes, as it grows thickly and retains its withered leaves all winter, to some extent. When grown to one stem, it makes a small-sized, spreading tree. It is found in low, damp ground, but thrives equally as well in high, stony soil. (See Hedge Plants.)

18 to 24 in.	Trans.....	\$ 3 50 each	\$ 2 00 per 10	\$ 18 00 per 100
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6 to 7 ft.	" bushy ..	1 50 "	10 00 " 10
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" Betulus. European Hornbeam. (12 to 15 ft.) Of much the same character as the preceding, but more twiggy in growth. Nearly all the leaves are retained during the winter.

3 to 4 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 4 00 per 10
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4 to 5 ft.	" bushy....	6 50 "	10 " 10
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6 ft.	"	1 00 "	
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CARYA. Hickory.

For timber purposes, hickories are among the most valuable of our trees, besides that the Shellbark and Pecan are planted for their nuts. The large size to which they all grow makes them valuable park trees. Being rather difficult to transplant when large, medium sized trees should be planted, and closely pruned.

Carya alba. Shellbark Hickory. (50 to 60 ft.)

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 75 each
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Carya amara. Bitternut Hickory. (50 to 60 ft.)

3 to 4 ft.	Seed	\$ 75 each	\$ 5 00 per 10	\$ 30 00 per 100
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Catalpa Bungei. (Umbrella Tree.)

Carya microcarpa. Small-fruited Hickory. (50 to 60 ft.) The fruit is too small to be of value. The tree grows large, and its timber is valuable.

2 to 3 ft. Seed.....\$ 35 each \$2 00 per 10

" **oliveaformis.** Pecan Nut. (50 to 60 ft.) This needs no description, so well known and valued are the nuts.

3 to 4 ft. Trans..... 75 each \$ 6 00 per 10

5 to 6 ft. " 1 25 " 10 00 " 10

CASTANEA. Sweet Chestnut.

Castanea Americana. American Chestnut. (50 to 60 ft) This well known chestnut leads all others in the sweetness of its nuts. It is a very rapid grower and should be given ample room. It should be pruned closely when transplanted.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20 00 per 100

5 to 6 ft. " 1 00 " 7 50 " 10

9 to 10 ft. " 1 50 " "

" **Japonica.** Japanese Chestnut. (25 to 35 ft.)

12 to 18 in. Trans..... 35 each \$3 00 per 10 \$25 00 per 100

" **pumila.** Chinquapin. (6 to 12 ft.) Small, sweet nuts.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....\$ 75 each \$6 00 per 10

" **vesca.** Spanish or Italian Chestnut. (30 to 35 ft.) Requires close pruning when moved.

5 to 6 ft. Seed.....\$1 00 each \$ 7 50 per 10

" **var. Paragon.** Fruits very young and has large nuts.

5 ft. Trans.....\$1 50 each \$12 50 per 10

CATALPA.

The large, tropical-looking leaves of Catalpas, and their large, beautiful panicles of flowers in June, as well as their valuable timber, make them much sought for.

Catalpa bignonioides. Catalpa. (30 to 35 ft.) A fast growing, spreading tree, open-headed, bearing panicles of flowers which are mainly white, but have stripes of crimson, and yellowish centres. Blooms towards close of June. A useful lawn tree, as all Catalpas are, flowering at a season when shrubs and trees are mostly out of bloom.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each \$3 00 per 10 \$25 00 per 100

6 to 8 ft. " 1 00 " 7 50 " 10

" **var. aurea.** Golden-leaved Catalpa. (25 to 30 ft.) A variety of the above, with the green leaves shaded with yellow. It is a good ornamental sort.

3 to 4 ft. Trans.....\$ 75 each \$5 00 per 10

4 to 6 ft. " 1 00 " "

6 to 10 ft. " 1 50 each

" **Bungei (nana).** Chinese Catalpa. (5 to 10 ft.) A remarkable species, forming a dwarf, dense, round head. Of much use to planters in creating unique effects on the lawn, especially when grafted on tall stocks. (See cut.)

5 to 6 ft. Trans. 1 yr. heads \$1 25 each \$ 9 00 per 10 \$80 00 per 100

6 to 8 ft. " 2 yr. " 1 75 " 12 50 " 10

8 to 9 ft. " 2 yr. " 2 00 " "

7 to 9 ft. " large " 2 50, 3 50, and 4 00 each

The Catalpa illustrated is just the thing for formal gardening.

Catalpa Kämpferi. Japanese Catalpa. (25 to 30 ft.) The foliage differs somewhat from the others, and it produces its yellowish-white flowers in mid-June. It is noted for its long, slender seed pods, which give the tree quite an odd appearance.

6 to 8 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 4 00 per 10
10 to 11 ft. "	1 25 "	10 00 " 10
12 ft. " 1 1/4 to 2 in. diam. "	\$ 50 each	\$ 12 00 per 10

" **speciosa.** Western Catalpa. (35 to 40 ft.) Much more tree-like than any of the others, forming a tall, straight trunk, and of very rapid growth. A valuable timber tree. Its immense panicles of flowers are much like those of bignonioides, but they appear about ten days earlier, and they are larger and whiter than those of the other. A very rapid-growing tree.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 3 50 per 10
10 to 12 ft. " 1 1/4 to 2 1/4 in. dia. 1 25 "	10 00 "	10 75 00 " 100
12 to 14 ft. " 2 to 2 1/2 " 1 50 "	12 50 "	10 80 00 " 100

CELTIS. Nettle Tree.

Celtis occidentalis. (30 to 35 ft.) A fair-sized tree, of irregular growth, elm-like leaves, rough bark, and bearing brownish-black berries in the fall. It makes a large, open head. Valuable for its unique appearance on a lawn.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 3 00 per 10
6 to 8 ft. "	1 00 "	7 50 " 10 50 00 " 100

" **var. pumila.** (20 ft.) 3 to 4 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each

CERASUS. Cherry.

Cerasus Padus. European Bird Cherry.

5 to 6 ft. Trans.....	\$ 1 00 each	\$ 7 50 per 10
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" **Pennsylvanica.** Wild Red Cherry. (20 to 25 ft.) A native tree, bearing white flowers and red fruit, and noted for the red bark, even of its smaller branches.

6 to 8 ft. Trans.....	\$ 75 each	\$ 5 00 per 10
10 to 12 ft. "	1 00 "	7 00 " 10

" **serotina.** Wild Black Cherry. (30 to 35 ft.) The well-known "Wild Cherry," bearing strings of white flowers in May and black fruit in August. A valuable timber tree.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 3 00 per 10
8 to 10 ft. "	1 00 "	10

" **Virginiana.** Wild Choke Cherry. (15 to 20 ft.) This is much like the Padus, in general character, but is of dwarf growth. 3 to 3 1/2 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$ 2 25 per 10 \$ 15 00 per 100

CERASUS.

LARGE FLOWERING AND WEEPING VARIETIES.

Cerasus Avium alba plena. (20 to 25 ft.) This has very large double white flowers, which are produced in great abundance in May. A tree of medium size.

3 to 3 1/2 ft. Trans.....	\$ 40 each	\$ 3 00 per 10
6 to 8 ft. "	1 00 "	10
8 to 10 ft. "	1 25 "	

" **pumila pendula.** (6 to 8 ft.) This is hardly a "weeping" Cherry. It forms a somewhat round, bushy head.

5 ft. Trans.....	\$ 1 50 each
5 to 6 ft. " Large heads. 2 00 "	

" **ranunculiflora.** (15 to 20 ft.) Bears bunches of large, double white flowers, later in May than others.

2 1/2 to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 3 00 per 10
4 to 5 ft. "	75 "	100

" **rosea pendula.** (6 to 8 ft.) A weeping form of the Japanese Cherry, and one of the most beautiful weepers in cultivation. Grafted on tall stems, the branches bend gracefully to the ground. In early May these branches are clothed with single, rosy white flowers, which are particularly beautiful in the bud. 6 ft. Trans. 2 and 3 year heads. \$ 1 50 each \$ 13 00 per 10

" **serotina pendula.** (6 to 8 ft.) 6 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 75 each

" **Sieboldi rubra plena.** (20 to 25 ft.) This is one of the loveliest of the double flowering cherries, bearing large flowers, white, tinged with rose, in large clusters.

3 to 4 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 4 00 per 10
4 to 5 ft. "	75 "	5 00 " 10
6 to 7 ft. "	1 00 "	7 50 " 10 \$ 50 00 per 100
8 to 9 ft. "	1 50 "	

" **Sinensis flore plena.** 3 to 4 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each

CERCIS. Judas Tree.

Cercis Canadensis. American Judas Tree. (20 to 25 ft.) A small tree, round-headed when given room to develop, bearing a profusion of light pink flowers, about the first week in May. Useful for grouping with flowering trees of similar growth.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$ 2 00 per 10
2 to 3 ft. "	35 "	2 50 " 10 20 00 " 100
3 to 3 1/2 ft. "	50 "	3 50 " 10 25 00 " 100
6 to 8 ft. "	1 50 "	

" **Japonica.** Japanese Judas. (8 to 10 ft.) The deep rose-colored flowers are in bunches of a dozen or so together, and appear on the old wood as well as the new, in the first days of May. It is one of the finest flowering shrubs in cultivation.

2 to 2 1/2 ft. Trans.....	\$ 40 each	\$ 3 00 per 10
3 1/2 ft. " Heavy	1 50 "	12 50 " 10

CLADRASTIS. Yellow Wood.

Cladrastis tinctoria. (Virgilia.) (20 to 25 ft.) A beautiful native tree, of round-headed growth, bearing racemes of pea-shaped, white, sweet-scented flowers in early June.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....	\$ 75 each	\$ 6 00 per 10
6 to 7 ft. " Heavy	1 50 "	12 50 " 10



Cornus florida. (White-flowered Dogwood.)

CORNUS. Dogwood.

(For other species of *Cornus*, see Shrubs.)

Cornus florida. Large Flowered Dogwood. (20 to 25 ft.) One of the most esteemed of small trees. Its large white flowers appear about the 10th of May with us. Then there are its scarlet berries and brilliant crimson foliage in the fall to be looked for. A beautiful tree at all times. It is especially valuable for planting along the edges of woods. The brilliant coloring of its foliage in autumn makes a most striking display.

2 to 2 1/2 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 3 00 per 10
3 to 3 1/2 ft. "	50 "	4 00 " 10 25 00 " 100
5 to 7 ft. " Heavy	1 50 "	

" **var. flore rubro.** Red-flowered Dogwood. (20 to 25 ft.) No introduction of recent years has met with so much favor as this. It is not a white one with faint shading of pink, such as is often met with in the woods, but is of a deep pink color. When full of flowers in early May, a prettier object can hardly be conceived. Everyone is pleased with it. It produces quite a fine effect if massed with the white one.

2 to 2 1/2 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 4 00 per 10
2 1/2 to 3 ft. "	75 "	6 00 " 10 50 00 " 100
6 to 7 ft. "	2 00 "	20 00 " 10 175 00 " 100

Cornus var. pendula. Weeping Dogwood. (20 to 25 ft.) It was our good fortune to introduce this variety. It has the same handsome white flowers, scarlet fruit and handsome fall foliage as the common one. Differing from most all other weepers, the central shoot does not droop, but grows erect. It is a striking and valuable ornamental tree.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 60 each	\$ 500 per 10	\$ 4000 per 100
5 to 6 ft. " "	200 "		

" **Kousa (Benthamia Japonica).** (15 to 20 ft.)

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 75 each
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CYTISUS. Laburnum.

Cytisus Laburnum. (15 to 20 ft.) This is barely a tree, in fact it is often seen in shrub shape. Well known for its lovely racemes of yellow flowers, which appear about the 1st of June.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 200 per 10	\$ 1500 per 100
3 to 4 ft. " "	50 "	350 "	2500 "

DIMORPHANTHUS.

Dimorphanthus Mandshuricus (Aralia). (15 to 20 ft.)

Taller than Aralia. Immense panicles of white flowers produced towards close of July, a week or more ahead of Aralia. Forms large clumps.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 250 per 10
4 to 5 ft. " "	50 "	350 "
6 to 8 ft. " "	150 "	

DIOSPYROS. Persimmon.

Diospyros Virginiana. (30 to 35 ft.) This makes a good-sized tree, and bears fruit which is generally liked when thoroughly ripe. Wild kinds are often met with bearing larger fruit than common, and attempts to improve it are being made.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 300 per 10	\$ 2000 per 100
4 to 5 ft. " "	100 "	750 "	10
8 to 10 ft. " "	150 "	1000 "	10

FAGUS. Beech.

Beeches have long been deemed indispensable to the landscape gardener. Their glossy foliage, the pendulous habit of the Weeping, finely cut leaves of the Fern-leaved and the purple of the Blood-leaved, are what entitles them to this distinction. The white bark of the American is in nice contrast with the darker hue of the English and its varieties. Like all hard-wooded trees, they require severe pruning when transplanted. They thrive in almost any situation.

Fagus ferruginea (Americana). American Beech. (40 to 50 ft.) A magnificent tree, of large, round, spreading growth. Conspicuous for its almost white bark. On lawns it is usually allowed to grow branched close to the ground, thus making a beautiful specimen. Prune closely when transplanted.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 300 per 10	\$ 2500 per 100
3 to 4 ft. " "	75 "	650 "	10 6000 "
4 to 5 ft. " "	125 "	850 "	10
9 to 12 ft. " Heavy spec. 2 50 to \$500 each			

F. sylvatica. European or English Beech. (40 to 50 ft.) This also makes a large, spreading tree, but of more compact habit, and is much admired for its shining green foliage. It is sometimes grown as a large bush, and as its foliage, though dead, remains on all winter, it is a good deal used for screening purposes. It also makes an excellent ornamental hedge, and is largely used in England in this way. Requires pruning when moved.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 300 per 10	\$ 2500 per 100
3 to 4 ft. " "	50 "	400 "	10 3500 "
4 to 5 ft. " "	100 "	750 "	10 6000 "
6 to 8 ft. " heavy.... 2 25 "			
8 to 9 ft. " bushy specimens \$250, \$300, and \$350 each.			

" **var. asplenifolia.** Fern-leaved Beech. (15 to 20 ft.) With finely divided, fern-like foliage and twiggy, well formed growth, it is universally popular. It does not make as large a tree, nor is it as strong a growth as the heterophylla. Requires close pruning when planted.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 400 per 10	\$ 2500 per 100
18 to 24 in. " "	75 "	650 "	10

Fagus var. heterophylla. Cut-leaved Beech. (25 to 30 ft.) The foliage is not as finely divided as that of the fern-leaved, nor is it quite as twiggy a grower; but it makes a large tree. Prune closely when transplanted.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 60 each	\$ 500 per 10
5 to 6 ft. " "	200 "	

" **var. pendula.** Weeping Beech. (30 to 35 ft.) Prune closely when transplanted. (See description and illustration.)

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 450 per 10	\$ 4000 per 100
4 to 5 ft. " "	100 "	800 "	10 6500 "

" **var. Riversii.** Rivers' Blood-leaved Beech. (35 to 40 ft.)

Where a large-growing tree of purple foliage is required, nothing equals this. From early spring till late fall, though varying in intensity of coloring at times—sometimes being almost black—there is always purple foliage. It should be closely pruned when it is moved.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 75 each	\$ 500 per 10	\$ 4000 per 100
3 to 4 ft. " "	100 "	750 "	10 6000 "
4 to 5 ft. " "	150 "	1000 "	10 9000 "
5 to 6 ft. " "	200 "	1750 "	10



FAGUS SYLVATICA PENDULA.

(Weeping Beech.)

The Weeping Beech is too well-known a figure in its uniqueness to require much description. It makes a fine, massive tree of graceful outline when old; while young, and for a great many years, its grotesque, angular growth breaks the monotony of regular outlines in the landscape.

Like other beeches, it thrives in high, stony ground, as well as in lower situations.

A variety of *sylvatica*, it has the same crisp, bright green foliage, with which it is well clothed. It clings to the branches late in the fall.

The English Beech is a handsome specimen at all times.

FRAXINUS. Ash.

While large growth and light foliage characterize all kinds of ash to a more or less extent, there is much difference in the species. It is a hard-wooded tree, consequently it needs severe pruning when transplanted.



FRAXINUS AMERICANA.

(American White Ash.)

This is one of the best of Ashes, being valuable for ornamental lawn planting, or for the city street or avenue. The large leaves are a dark green on the upper surface, and lighter beneath. It is very satisfactory for all purposes.

Fraxinus Americana. American Ash. (50 to 60 ft.) Prune closely when moved. (See illustration and description.)

5 to 6 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 300 per 10	\$ 22.50 per 100
6 to 7 ft.	"	50 "	3.50 "	10 25.00 "
7 to 8 ft.	"	75 "	6.50 "	10
8 to 9 ft.	"	100 "	9.00 "	10 75.00 "
10 to 11 ft.	"	1 1/2 to 2 in diam.	\$ 1.50 each	\$ 15.00 per 10
12 ft. Trans.	2 1/2 to 3 in. diam.	\$ 2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00 each		

" **Bungeana.** (35 to 40 ft.) From China.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each

" **elonga Japonica.** 5 ft. Trans..... \$ 1.00 each

" **excelsior.** English Ash. (40 to 50 ft.) This forms a tree of more rounded outline than the American. It has larger, greener leaves, which remain on the tree late into fall, and is distinguished by its black buds. It thrives in moist ground. A good sort for street planting. Requires close pruning.

7 to 9 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 1.00 each	\$ 7.50 per 10	
9 to 10 ft.	"	1.25 "	11.00 "	10 \$ 90.00 per 100
10 to 12 ft.	"	1.50 "	14.00 "	10 125.00 "
10 to 12 ft.	"	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 in. diam.	\$ 1.75 to \$2.00 each.	

" **var. atrovirens.** 5 ft. Trans.....\$ 1.00 each

" **var. aucubaefolia.** (35 to 40 ft.) The foliage of this is beautifully mottled with yellow and green. Grown as a large shrub, by cutting away the tops occasionally, the golden character is more observed.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 1.00 each	\$ 7.50 per 10	
6 to 7 ft.	"	1.25 "	10.00 "	10
7 to 8 ft.	"	1.50 "	12.50 "	10

" **var. aurea.** This variety has bark of a golden color, which makes it much desired for ornamental planting.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 1.00 each	\$ 7.50 per 10	
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Fraxinus var. globosa. 6 to 7 ft. Trans.....\$ 1.50 each

" **var. heterophylla.** (30 to 40 ft.) Cut-leaved.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....\$ 1.00 each \$ 10.00 per 10

8 to 9 ft. "" 1.50 " 15.00 " 10

" **var. longicuspis.** (30 to 40 ft.)

5 to 6 ft. Trans.....\$ 1.00 each

" **var. nana aurea.** 3 feet Trans.....\$ 7.50 each

" **var. pendula.** Weeping Ash. (6 to 10 ft.) Grafted on tall stems this forms a spreading, umbrella-like head.

6 to 8 ft. Trans. 2 yr heads \$ 1.75 each \$ 15.00 per 10

6 to 7 ft. " 5 to 6 yr. " 2.00 "

8 to 9 ft. " 5 to 6 yr. " 2.50 "

" **var. pendula aurea.** (6 to 10 ft.) Of much the same character as the last, but with golden bark.

6 to 8 ft. Trans. 2 yr. heads \$ 2.00 each \$ 17.50 per 10

" **lenticifolia.** 5 to 6 ft. Trans.....\$ 1.00 each

" **Oregonia.** (30 to 40 ft.) 3 to 5 ft. Seed.....\$ 60 each

" **Ornus.** Flowering Ash. (20 to 25 ft.) (See illustration and description.)

5 to 6 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each \$ 4.00 per 10 \$ 35.00 per 100

6 to 7 ft. "" 1.00 " 7.50 " 10 50.00 " 100

7 to 8 ft. "" 1.25 " 10.00 " 10 75.00 " 100

8 to 9 ft. "" 1.50 " 15.00 " 100

" **platycarpa.** 5 to 7 ft. Seed.....\$ 7.50 each \$ 5.00 per 10

" **potamophila.** 4 to 5 ft. Trans.....\$ 1.00 each

" **pubescens.** Red Ash. 12 to 14 ft. Trans.....\$ 1.50 each



FRAXINUS ORNUS.

(Flowering Ash.)

This is one of the many beautiful trees suitable for lawn specimen planting, yet but little known.

It makes but a small tree (20 to 25 feet), but is prominent when the unique flowers are present. As will be seen by the illustration, these flowers are in bunches, and resemble a fluffy plume. They appear the last week of May.

The leaves are pinnate, but have a slightly crisped appearance, which makes them distinct from others.

Fraxinus quadrangulata. Blue Ash. (25 to 30 ft.) A very fine native tree, well distinguished by its four-angled stems.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$3 50 per 10	\$25 00 per 100
5 to 6 ft.	"	75 "	5 00 "	10 35 00 "
7 to 8 ft.	"	100 "	7 50 "	10 100

" **sambucifolia.** Black Ash. (35 to 40 ft.) Another large-growing native tree, with rather broader foliage than the White. 18 to 24 in. Seed.....\$ 25 each.

" **viridis Berlandieri.** 2 to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each

GLEDITSCHIA. Honey Locust.

Cleditschia monosperma. 4 to 5 ft. Trans.....\$ 75 each

" **Sinensis.** Chinese Honey Locust. 5 to 6 ft. Trans.. 100 "

" **triacanthos.** Honey Locust. (40 to 50 ft.) A fast-growing, large, open-headed tree, with pinnate foliage and strong spines. Its brownish "catkins" are produced in early June.

It is particularly useful as a hedge plant for cold, bleak spots, being exceedingly hardy. (For prices on small sizes, see "Hedge Plants.")

12 to 18 in.	Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$1 50 per 10	\$ 9 00 per 100
2 to 4 ft.	"	35 "	2 50 "	10 18 00 "
6 to 7 ft.	"	50 "	3 50 "	10 25 00 "
9 to 10 ft.	"	100 "	7 50 "	10 50 00 "
10 to 12 ft.	"	150 "		
12 to 14 ft.	"	2 1/2 to 2 1/2 in. diam.	\$ 200 each.	

GLYPTOSTROBOS. Chinese Cypress.

Cyptostrobus Sinensis pendula. (40 to 50 ft)

8 to 9 ft. Trans. large specimens.....\$2 50 each

GYMNOCLADUS. Kentucky Coffee.

Gymnocladus Canadensis. (40 to 50 ft.) This becomes a large, well shaped tree when well developed. It makes but few twigs, but its pinnate leaves are so large that it gives ample shade. In early June, large panicles of greenish-white flowers, delicately scented, are produced, which are followed by large pods of seeds. It thrives at the seashore, and there also it makes a valuable shade tree. It cities also it grows well under most adverse conditions. It does well in damp places. It requires severe pruning when transplanted.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans	\$ 40 each	\$3 00 per 10
5 to 7 ft.	"	75 "	5 00 "
8 to 9 ft.	"	125 "	10 00 "

HOVENIA.

Hovenia dulcis. (30 to 40 ft.) This Japanese tree produces large leaves, and bears flat heads of white flowers in early June. The ripe berries, dark-brown in color, are eaten by the Japanese.

5 to 9 ft.	Seed.....	\$1 00 each	\$7 50 per 10
8 to 9 ft.	"	150 "	10 00 "

JUGLANS. Walnut.

Juglans nigra. Black Walnut. 4 to 5 ft. Seed.... \$ 40 each

" **regia.** English Walnut or Madeira Nut. (30 to 35 ft.)

4 to 5 ft.	Trans.....	\$1 00 each
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" **rupestris.** Pacific Coast species. 7 ft. Seed.....\$1 00 each

KOELREUTERIA. Varnish Tree.

Koelreuteria paniculata. (20 to 25 ft.) An exceedingly ornamental small tree, native of China. It forms a flat, spreading head, has large, pinnate leaves, and early in July produces immense panicles of orange-yellow flowers. Desirable as an ornamental lawn tree. Requires close pruning.

5 to 6 ft.	Trans.....	\$1 00 each	\$8 00 per 10
9 ft.	"	150 "	

LARIX. Larch.

Larix Europaea. European Larch. (40 to 50 ft.) See illustration and description.

3 to 4 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 50 each
4 to 5 ft.	"	75 "
5 to 6 ft.	"	100 "
6 to 8 ft.	"	150 "
8 to 10 ft.	"	175 "
10 to 11 ft.	" Specimens 2 00 "	

LINDERA.

Lindera (Laurus) Benzoin. Spice Wood. (8 to 10 ft.) This is really more a large shrub than a tree. In early April the naked branches bear numerous small yellow flowers. The berries which follow are of a bright red color by summer time. All parts, twigs, leaves and berries are highly fragrant when crushed. A valuable, large-sized shrub for massing on the edge of a wood, lawn, or near a stream.

18 to 24 in.	Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$3 00 per 10
4 ft.	" ...Heavy	50 "	4 00 "



(Photographed on the Chew Estate, Germantown Battle Ground.)

LARIX EUROPAEA.

(European Larch.)

But few trees add more attraction to a lawn than the European Larch. Its vivid, deep-green foliage appearing earlier in spring than almost any other, is a source of great delight. Because of its pushing into growth so early, it is advisable to plant it in the fall or very early in spring. Besides its beauty as a lawn tree, additional interest attaches to it as being one of the few coniferous trees of a deciduous nature.

The tree illustrated stands on the famous battle-ground of Germantown, almost in a line with General Washington's artillery and the Chew House.

LIQUIDAMBAR. Sweet Gum.

Liquidambar styraciflua. (40 to 50 ft.) A stately tree, with star-shaped leaves, which change to beautiful colors in the fall. In this respect it equals the Sour Gum. The bark is corky. It thrives in low, damp places though growing equally as well in higher ground. A beautiful tree for street or avenue planting. Prune closely when transplanted.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....	\$ 75 each	\$ 6 00 per 10	\$ 50 00 per 100
5 ft. " "	1 00 "	7 50 "	100

LIRIODENDRON. Tulip Tree.

Liriodendron tulipifera. (50 to 60 ft.) One of the largest of our forest trees, and of very rapid growth. It is valued for its clean, smooth bark and handsome, green foliage. The flowers appear in the first week in June. They are large, greenish-yellow, blotched-orange, and have the shape of a Tulip. It makes a very desirable tree for street planting, thriving in low as well as high ground. Plant only in spring and prune closely.

5 to 7 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 3 50 per 10	\$ 25 00 per 100
7 to 9 ft. " "	1 00 "	7 50 "	10 50 00 "
8 to 10 ft. " "	1 50 "	12 00 "	10

" **integrifolia.** (40 to 50 ft.) Has entire leaves.
7 to 8 ft. Trans.....\$1 50 each

MACLURA. Osage Orange.

Maclura aurantiaca. (25 to 30 ft.) This well-known hedge plant makes a nice, round-headed, small tree of unique appearance, when planted for this purpose. For prices on hedging sizes see "Hedge Plants."

4 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each
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Magnolia tripetala. (Umbrella Magnolia.)

MAGNOLIA. Native Sorts.

It would be difficult to over-praise Magnolias,—they make beautiful trees for ornamental planting, and the *acuminata* and *tripetala* are also valuable as street and avenue trees. The leaves are large, dark green, the flowers white or yellowish-white, and most of them sweet scented. Nearly all bear large and conspicuous fruit pods,—the *tripetala* being especially handsome in this respect. They should be transplanted in the spring and closely pruned.

Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber tree. (40 to 50 ft.)
10 to 11 ft. Trans.....\$1 75 each

" **Fraseri (auriculata).** (40 to 50 ft.) A rare and valuable species. The large, canary-yellow flowers are deliciously scented. They expand in early May.
6 to 7 ft. Trans.....\$1 50 each \$13 00 per 10.
10 ft. " "

" **glauca.** Sweet Bay. (15 to 20 ft.) The Sweet White or New Jersey Magnolia, as this is oftentimes called, is greatly prized for its beautiful, white, sweet-scented flowers. These flowers come later than those of most all other kinds, not expanding until the first week in June. In sheltered places it is almost or quite an evergreen. Though it grows in swamps and low ground in its wild state, it does equally as well in higher situations. There are many fine specimens in perfect health that bloom profusely planted in the high and dry ground in Pittsburgh, Pa. Use as a specimen plant, in groups on the lawn, or for massing in low ground or along the borders of woods. Prune closely when transplanted.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 2 50 per 10	\$ 20 00 per 100
2 to 3 ft. " "	50 "	3 50 "	10 30 00 "
4 to 5 ft. " "	1 25 "	9 00 "	10 75 00 "

MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA.

(Umbrella Magnolia.)

Among Magnolias there are two classes in size, the tree and the shrub ones. The *M. tripetala*, though classed with the trees, never gets of large size, such as some other species do, but is usually seen as a beautiful small tree. Its outline is pretty, and its very large leaves, next in size to the *macrophylla*, give to it a tropical appearance, fitting it especially for many a position other trees could not fill. The flowers come immediately after the leaves appear in spring. Beautiful as they are in their white attire, the pods which follow and which ripen in late August are still more so, and backed as they are by the large deep green leaves, present a picture of great beauty.

Magnolia macrophylla. (30 to 40 ft.)

3 to 4 ft. Trans.....	\$ 75 each
" tripetala. (Umbrella.) (25 to 30 ft.) See illustration and description on opposite page.	
5 to 6 ft. Trans.....	\$ 75 each
6 to 7 ft. "	100 " \$7 50 per 10
8 to 10 ft. "	150 " 12 50 " 10
9 ft. Heavy specimens. 2 00 to 2 50 each	

MAGNOLIA.**Chinese and Japanese Sorts.**

The Chinese and Japanese sorts are not as large-growing as the native ones, their maximum height being about twenty to thirty feet. They can either be trimmed up to a single stem, -tree form, -or allowed to grow bushy as shrubs, in which form the height could be kept to within ten to fifteen feet. When wanted in tree form, it should be so stated when ordering. *Magnolias* should be severely pruned when transplanted, and unless they have been in pots, only moved in spring.

Magnolia conspicua. Chinese White. (20 to 25 ft.) One of the most esteemed of all. The large, pure white flowers expand about the 20th of April, before the leaves. It can be grown as a large shrub or as a small tree.

2 1/2 to 3 ft. From pots....	\$1 00 each	\$9 00 per 10
3 to 4 ft. "	1 50 "	13 00 " 10
7 to 8 ft. Trans.....	2 50 "	

" **gracilis.** (10 to 12 ft.) A shrub-like kind, much like *purpurea*, but with darker purple flowers, which expand about the close of April. Suitable for massing in beds of shrubbery.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 75 each
4 to 5 ft. "	1 50 "

" **Kobus (Thurberi).** (20 to 25 ft.) Japanese. Small white flowers appear early, about the same time as those of *conspicua* do. It does not bloom freely until it gets of good size. The fruit pods take on all sorts of grotesque shapes.

2 to 3 ft. From pots....	\$1 00 each
3 to 4 ft. "	1 50 "
5 ft. Trans.....	2 00 "

" **Norbertiana.** 5 to 6 ft. Trans..... \$2 00 each

" **Soulangiana.** (15 to 20 ft.) Perhaps the most popular of all magnolias, being of vigorous growth, and blooming profusely, even when quite small. The flowers are large, pink on the outside of petals and white inside. In average seasons the flowers open in the third week in April. It can be grown as a small tree or large shrub, as a single specimen or in masses.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 4 00 per 10	\$35 00 per 100
4 to 5 ft. "	75 "	6 00 " 10	50 00 " 100
6 to 7 ft. "	1 50 "	12 00 " 10	
6 ft. Trans. very heavy... 2 00 "	20 00 " 10		
8 ft. " bushy... 2 50 "	25 00 " 10		

" **speciosa.** (15 to 20 ft.) Resembles the preceding sort a great deal. It is rather later in opening its flowers in spring, and the flowers are larger and of a darker pink.

18 to 24 in. from pots.....	\$ 75 each	\$ 6 50 per 10
5 to 6 ft. Trans.....	1 75 "	15 00 " 10

" **stellata (Halleana).** (8 to 10 ft.) A dwarf, bush-growing, most valuable species. The flowers are white, tinted with pink in the bud, semi-double, fragrant, and appear as early as the 15th of April. The earliest of all to flower. It is one of the best for massing, as well as for a specimen shrub.

12 to 18 in. From pots....	\$1 00 each	\$ 8 00 per 10
18 to 24 in. "	1 25 "	10 00 per 10



Teas' Weeping Mulberry.

MORUS "TEAS' WEEPING."

(Mulberry.)

Perhaps no other weeping tree that is grafted on stems has such a beautiful habit of growth. The numerous, long, slender branches fall to the ground, sweeping it frequently by a foot or more.

The illustration hardly does justice to the beautiful foliage; nor does it show the great quantity of branches, making a dense mass of leaves and wood.

The height of the plant never increases beyond a few feet, being grafted on a foreign stock.

We have a few grafted on quite tall stems.

(Prices on page 18.)

MORUS. Mulberry.

Morus alba. White Mulberry. (20 to 25 ft.) This sort has both white and black fruited trees. It is also known under the names Moretti, Italica, etc. It forms a large, spreading tree, and in addition to its fruit, its foliage makes good food for silk worms.

6 to 7 ft. Trans..... \$ 75 each \$ 50 00 per 10 \$ 35 00 per 100
8 to 10 ft. " bushy ... 100 " 9 50 " 10 50 00 " 100

" **var. Teas' Weeping.** (6 to 8 ft.) A variety of much beauty. (See illustration and description, page 17.)

6 ft. 1 yr. heads \$1 25 each \$ 7 50 per 10
6 ft 2 yr. " 2 00 " 15 00 " 10
5 ft. Trans. heavy specimens \$3 00 each

" **Japonica.** Japanese Mulberry. (20 to 25 ft.)

4 to 5 ft. Cut. \$ 35 each

" **var. rubra.** Downing's Everbearing. (20 to 25 ft.)
3 to 4 ft. Trans..... \$ 50 each

NEGUNDO. Ash-leaf Maple. Box Elder.

Negundo aceroides. (25 to 30 ft.) A native tree, very popular with many, especially in the West, because of its extremely rapid growth. A good, hardy tree, useful for street or avenue planting.

8 to 9 ft. Trans.....	\$1 25 each	\$10 00 per 10	\$ 80 00 per 100
10 to 12 ft. "	1 50 " 12 50 " 10	100 00 " 100	
6 to 7 ft. " low-branched 1 50 " 10 00 " 10	90 00 " 100		
10 to 12 ft. " 1 1/2 to 2 in. dia. 2 00 " 17 50 " 10			



NYSSA MULTIFLORA.

(Sour Gum.)

Famous for the beautiful autumn coloring of its leaves, the Sour Gum needs but little description. The lower branches have a downward growth, much as is seen in the Pin Oak. It makes a tree 40 to 50 feet in height. Requires severe pruning when moved.

NYSSA. Sour Gum. Tupelo.

Nyssa multiflora. (See illustration and description.)

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 40 00 per 10
3 to 4 ft. "	75 " 60 " 10	
4 to 5 ft. "	100 " 75 10	

PAULOWNIA. Empress Tree.

Paulownia imperialis. (30 to 35 ft.)

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 30 00 per 10
3 to 4 ft. "	75 " 50 " 10	

PAVIA. Buckeye.

Pavia flava. Yellow Buckeye. 8 to 10 ft. Trans..... \$1 50 each

PHELLODENDRON. Chinese Cork Tree.

Phellodendron Amurense. (40 to 50 ft.) This Chinese tree grows to a large size and makes a fine spreading specimen. The flowers are greenish-white, in clusters, in May, followed by berries which are dark brown or almost black in the autumn.

5 to 6 ft. Trans	\$1 00 each
12 ft. "	1 50 "

" **Regelianiana.** (40 to 50 ft.) Foliage more divided and lighter.
3 to 5 ft. Trans..... \$ 75 each

PHOTINIA.

Photinia villosa. (10 to 12 ft.) But little more than a large shrub, bearing clusters of white flowers towards the close of

May, and reddish berries in the fall. These bright red berries are a great attraction in mid-winter when the lawn is so bare of pretty things. Handsome foliage.

3 to 4 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 40 00 per 10
6 to 8 ft. "	75 " 65 10	

PLANERA.

Planera cuspidata. (20 to 30 ft.) Elm-like foliage.
10 ft. Trans..... \$1 75 each

" **Kiaki (Zelkova acuminata).**
6 to 8 ft. Trans..... \$1 50 each
9 to 10 ft. "
 1 75 " |

" **Richardii pendula.** (8 to 10 ft.) Rare.
7 ft. Trans. grafted..... \$2 00 each

PLATANUS. Plane. Sycamore.

Platanus occidentalis. American Plane. (40 to 50 ft.)

8 to 10 ft. Seed..... \$1 00 each

" **orientalis.** Oriental Plane. (40 to 50 ft.) See illustration, page 19.

5 to 6 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 40 00 per 100
7 to 9 ft. "	1 00 " 7 50 " 10	
8 to 9 ft. " low-branched 2 00 " 17 50 " 10	\$60 00 per 100	
9 to 10 ft. "	\$150 00 per 100	
10 to 12 ft. "	1 50 " 12 50 " 10	
12 to 14 ft. " 2 to 2 1/2 in. dia. 2 25 " 20 00 " 10	\$100 00 per 100	
12 to 14 ft. " 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 " 2 50 " 25 00 " 10	175 " 15 00 " 10	

POPULUS. Poplar.

All poplars are fast-growing, hence are favorite trees with planters when something of this sort is required.

Populus alba.

2 to 3 ft. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$ 2 00 per 10

" **var. Bolleana.** (35 to 40 ft.) A variety differing from the parent form in its pyramidal growth. A valuable tree for grouping on the lawn, and should be largely planted.

7 to 9 ft. Trans..... \$70 00 per 100

9 to 10 ft. "
 1 75 " |

" **candidans.** Whitish bark.

5 to 6 ft. Trans..... \$ 75 each



PLATANUS ORIENTALIS.

(Oriental Plane.)

The usefulness of the Oriental Plane, for planting in the vicinity of large cities, has created quite a demand for it of late. That it would grow where many other trees would not, was demonstrated in Paris and other French cities, and later it was employed to line the Thames' embankment, London, and it has done well in all these situations. In time it makes a very large tree, which has to be remembered when planting it. For wide avenues it is just the tree, as also for positions on lawns where ample room can be afforded it. For many years after planting it maintains beautiful proportions.

Populus fastigiata.

Lombardy Poplar. (50 to 60 ft.)
7 to 9 ft. Trans.....\$1 00 each \$7 00 per 10 \$50 00 per 100

10 to 12 ft. "1 50 " 10 00 " 10 90 00 " 100

" **monilifera.** Carolina Poplar. (40 to 50 ft.) Of good, strong, quick growth and handsome shape, when pruned while young. It has become a popular tree where shade is wanted quickly. Leaves moderately large; dark green. Largely planted in cities.

9 to 10 ft. Trans.....\$ 60 each \$4 00 per 10 \$25 00 per 100

10 to 11 ft. " 1 1/4 in. dia. 75 " 6 00 " 10 40 00 " 100

" **var. angulata.** (40 to 50 ft.) 4 to 5 ft. Trans....\$ 75 each

" **var. Van Ceerti.** Golden Poplar. (30 to 35 ft.)

2 1/2 to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each

" **pendula.** Weeping Poplar. 7 ft. Trans. \$1 50 each

" **tremuloides.** Aspen Poplar. 2 to 3 ft. Trans. \$ 75 each

PTELEA. Hop Tree.

Ptelea trifoliata aurea. Golden-leaved Hop Tree. (12 to 15 ft.) One of the most beautiful small trees with golden leaves. It bears clusters of white flowers in June, followed by hop-like seeds in fall.

2 1/2 to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$3 50 per 10	\$25 00 per 100
3 to 4 ft. "	75 "	5 00 " 10	35 00 " 100

PTEROSTYRAX.

Pterostyrax hispidum. (*Halesia*) (30 to 35 ft.) A beautiful tree, bearing, about mid-June, pendulous racemes of white flowers in great profusion, the arrangement in racemes nearly a foot in length suggesting an inverted candelabrum.

3 ft. Trans	\$1 00 each
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PYRUS. Mountain Ash.

Pyrus aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. (15 to 20 ft.)

7 to 9 ft. Trans.....	\$ 75 each
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PYRUS. Flowering Apple.

Pyrus coronaria. Sweet-scented Crab. (20 to 25 ft.) A small-growing, native tree, bearing a profusion of sweet-scented, light pink blossoms about the middle of May. A beautiful lawn tree.

2 to 2 1/2 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$3 50 per 10
4 to 5 ft. "	75 "	6 00 " 10

" **Malus flexilis.** (10 to 15 ft.) A small, shrub-like tree. It is valued because of its clusters of scarlet fruit in late summer. It is used largely for massing.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$3 00 per 10	\$25 00 per 100
6 to 7 ft. "	1 00 "	1 00 "	

" **var. Bechtel's.** Double-flowering. (20 to 25 ft.) One of the most beautiful of all; its double, pinkish-white flowers open about the middle of May.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$3 00 per 10	
3 to 4 ft. "	75 "	5 00 " 10	\$40 00 per 100
4 to 5 ft. "	1 00 "	7 00 " 10	60 00 " 100
5 to 6 ft. "	1 25 "	8 00 " 10	70 00 " 100

" **var. floribunda.** (10 to 15 ft.) This is of dwarf habit, and very pretty when its clusters of red berries are displayed in the fall. It can be grouped with the above sort.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$3 00 per 10
2 to 3 ft. "	50 "	4 00 " 10

" **var. Parkmanni.** (*Baccata Japonica*) (18 to 20 ft.) A most lovely sort, producing at the close of April rosy pink flowers, white when fully expanded, in bunches of about four each, on long stems. The leaves are of a shining green. It is a small-sized tree.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	
2 to 2 1/2 ft. "	75 "	\$5 00 per 10

" **var. spectabilis.** (20 to 25 ft.) Chinese Double-Flowering Apple. This bears clusters of white flowers, pink in the bud, which are quite fragrant. One of the most desirable sorts.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$3 00 per 10
2 to 2 1/2 ft. "	50 "	4 00 " 10
5 to 6 ft. "	1 25 "	

" **var. Toringo.** (10 to 15 ft.) This small tree has clusters of yellow fruit, making it quite ornamental. Useful for making a pretty effect in fall when the berries are colored.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$3 00 per 10
2 to 2 1/2 ft. "	50 "	4 00 " 10

" **salicifolia argentea.** (20 to 25 ft.) The silvery leaf of this sort is remarkably pretty, as are the clusters of pear-like white flowers, which are set off by rose-colored stamens.

3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	
5 to 6 ft. "	75 "	\$5 00 per 10

Flowering Apples are among the prettiest flowering plants in cultivation.



A Young Specimen Pin Oak.

All oaks are in more demand than they were, and well they may be, for among no other family of trees can there be found so many sorts with pleasing characteristics as these possess. Some of them, such as macrocarpa and bicolor, convey an idea of massiveness when full-grown; others there are of medium tree size, and then there are little bushes, such as Banisteri and sometimes nigra, which bear acorns when but two or three feet in height.

When oaks are frequently transplanted in the nursery, there is little risk in transplanting them if well pruned.

QUERCUS. Oak.

On account of a reputed slow growth, which reputation is undeserved, oaks were formerly not so extensively planted as they ought to have been; but now the demand exceeds the supply. In point of fact they are not at all slow-growing, but keep pace with most other trees. Our own country is particularly rich in Oaks, and of these we grow every species obtainable that will grow in Philadelphia. Many are of uncommon beauty, and for avenues, parks, public grounds and similar places, where they can be given room to develop, they will prove of great value. When transplanted they require severe pruning, which will cause them to quickly recover and soon make rapid growth again.

Quercus alba. White Oak. (50 to 60 ft.) One of the largest and fastest-growing Oaks, forming a wide-spreading head when fully developed. The foliage takes on a light purplish hue in late autumn. Suitable for avenue planting.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans.....	\$1 00 each	\$9 00 per 10
5 to 6 ft.	"	1 50 "	
6 to 8 ft.	"	2 00 "	17 50 " 10

" **bicolor.** Swamp White Oak. (40 to 50 ft.) A massive tree when fully grown. It bears quite large, dark green leaves, and acorns of large size. This sort requires less pruning when transplanted than some of the others. We consider it one of the

THE OAK.

For street and avenue planting, the Pin Oak is the popular tree of the future, though already it is being used extensively for that purpose. It thrives remarkably well in cities, where most other trees would be struggling for bare existence. For specimen planting on lawns, we need say nothing in its favor, as its beauty is already too well known.

A notion prevails that oaks are slow-growing; but this idea only holds good in respect to recently transplanted stock. They must have a year or two to recover themselves when, if the soil is good, they will compare favorably with almost any shade tree in rapidity of growth.

The accompanying illustration is of a single specimen, young, but well developed. The pendulous lower branches, so characteristic of the Pin Oak, make a cool, enticing summer retreat on the lawn where it is located.

On page 21 we also present an illustration of the Turkey Oak, a species deserving greater attention than it has yet received. Very similar in habit and appearance to the English Oak, *Q. robur*, it is useful where a comparatively slow-growing, round-headed tree is wanted. It has the desirable feature of retaining its fine green foliage quite into hard frosts, which, unlike the *robur*, never mildews.

best sorts for ornamental planting. It thrives quite well in either wet or dry situations.

6 to 8 ft.	Trans.....	\$1 25 each	\$10 00 per 10	\$90 00 per 100
8 to 10 ft.	"	1 50 "	14 00 "	10 125 00 " 100
10 to 11 ft.	" 1 3/4 to 2 in. dia	2 00 "	17 50 "	10
8 to 9 ft.	" low-bran'd	2 50 "		

Quercus castanea. Chestnut Oak. Leaves like a Chestnut. 8 to 10 ft. Trans.....\$2 00 each.

Cerris. Turkey Oak. (30 to 35 ft.) See illustration, page 21.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans.....	\$1 00 each	\$7 50 per 10	\$60 00 per 100
5 to 7 ft.	"	1 25 "	9 00 " 10	75 00 " 100
6 to 8 ft.	"	1 50 "	12 00 " 10	90 00 " 100
8 to 10 ft.	"	1 75 "	15 00 " 10	110 00 " 100
6 to 7 ft.	" Low-branched specimens.....		\$1 50 each	
10 to 11 ft.	"		2 50 "	

" **coccinea.** Scarlet Oak. (50 to 60 ft.) This is perhaps the most esteemed of all Oaks. Not only does it make a large, well shaped tree, but in the fall the foliage changes to a brilliant scarlet. It makes a fine street or avenue tree; but should be severely pruned when transplanted. It has very large, shining leaves of a rich green color.

3 to 4 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 75 each	\$6 00 per 10	\$50 00 per 100
4 to 5 ft.	"	1 00 "	7 50 " 10	65 00 " 100
7 to 9 ft.	"	1 75 "	12 00 " 10	110 00 " 100
10 to 11 ft.	"	2 00 "	15 00 " 10	125 00 " 100
11 to 12 ft.	" heavy....	2 50 "		

Quercus heterophylla. Bartram Oak.

2 to 2½ ft. Trans. \$1 00 each

" **imbricaria.** Laurel Oak. (35 to 40 ft.) A beautiful, spreading tree, with long, entire leaves, resembling those of the English Laurel, and being unlike other Oaks. It is very well named. In the autumn the foliage changes to a rich yellow and carmine color. Either as a single specimen or in groups on a lawn it produces a marked effect. Prune closely.

5 to 6 ft. Trans. \$1 25 each

6 to 7 ft. " 1 50 "

8 to 10 ft. " 1 75 "

10 to 11 ft. " 2 00 "

" **macrocarpa.** Mossy Cup. Burr Oak. (35 to 40 ft.) One of the most beautiful of Oaks, of massive, open growth, and with large, heavy leaves. The acorns are of the largest size. An interesting feature is the mossy cup which holds the acorn, not to mention its corky bark. Easily transplanted if pruned severely.

4 to 5 ft. Trans. \$6 00 each. \$5 00 per 10 \$4 00 per 100

5 to 7 ft. " 1 00 " 7 50 " 10 60 00 " 100

7 to 8 ft. " 1 50 " 12 50 " 10 60 00 " 100

8 to 9 ft. " 1 75 " 15 00 " 10 60 00 " 100

10 ft. " 2 00 " 18 00 " 10 60 00 " 100

" **nigra.** Black Jack Oak. (12 to 30 ft.) 4 to 5 feet, Seed, 50 each

" **obtusiloba.** Post Oak. (30 to 35 ft.) Makes a round-headed tree; much admired.

8 to 9 ft. Trans. \$1 50 each

" **palustris.** Pin Oak. (40 to 50 ft.) See illustration of single specimen and description, page 20. Also cover.

5 to 6 ft. Trans. \$ 75 each \$6 50 per 10 \$55 00 per 100

6 to 7 ft. " 1 00 " 9 50 " 10 60 00 " 100

7 to 8 ft. " 1 25 " 8 00 " 10 70 00 " 100

8 to 9 ft. " 1 50 " 10 00 " 10 90 00 " 100

8 to 10 ft. 1½ to 1¾ in. dia. 1 75 " 12 50 " 10 110 00 " 100

10 to 11 ft. Trans. 2 00 " 17 50 " 10 150 00 " 100

11 to 12 ft. " 2 to 2½ in. dia. 2 25 " 20 00 " 10 175 00 " 100

12 to 13 ft. " 3 00 " 27 50 " 10 250 00 " 100

4 to 5 ft. " low-branch'd 1 00 " 7 50 " 10 65 00 " 100

6 to 7 ft. " 1 50 " 12 50 " 10 100 00 " 100

8 to 9 ft. " 2 00 " Fine, low-branched specimens, \$4 00 and \$5 00 each

" **Phellos.** Willow Oak. (50 to 60 ft.) So named on account of its willow-like foliage. It makes a large tree of rapid growth. Should be closely pruned when moved.

4 to 5 ft. Trans. \$1 50 each \$10 00 per 10 \$85 00 per 100

6 to 8 ft. " 1 75 " 15 00 " 10



Quercus Cerris. (Turkey Oak.)

(For prices, see page 20.)

Quercus Prinus. Rock Chestnut Oak. (40 to 50 ft.) A most beautiful, large-growing species. The leaves are more like a Chestnut than an Oak. It has clean, smooth bark when young, but when the tree is aged it is remarkably furrowed. The foliage is prettily mottled in the fall with bronze, yellow, scarlet and green colors. Requires close pruning when transplanted.

4 to 5 ft. Trans. \$1 00 each \$7 50 per 10 \$60 00 per 100
11 ft. " 2 00 "

" **rubra.** Red Oak. (50 to 60 ft.) A very well-known, rapid-growing, native species. The leaves are large and bright green, and take on a purplish scarlet hue in the fall. It becomes of large size, with a round and spreading head. One of the best sorts, not only as a street and avenue tree, but also for ornamental purposes. We especially recommend it. Must be pruned when transplanted. (See illustration on cover.)

4 to 5 ft. Trans. \$ 75 each \$6 00 per 10 \$50 00 per 100
5 to 6 ft. " 1 00 " 7 50 " 10 65 00 " 1006 to 7 ft. " 1 25 " 10 00 " 10 90 00 " 100
8 to 9 ft. " 1 50 " 12 50 " 10 100 00 " 1009 to 10 ft. " 1 75 " 16 00 " 10 140 00 " 100
10 to 11 ft. " 2 00 " 18 00 " 10

" **Texana.** (40 to 50 ft.) In character this oak seems to partake of both coccinea and rubra, but is distinct from either.

8 to 10 ft. Trans. \$1 50 each \$12 50 per 10
10 to 11 ft. " 2 00 " 17 50 " 10 \$150 00 per 100

" **tinctoria.** Black Oak. (50 to 60 ft.) The foliage of this species is variable, but usually large and but little divided; but it does not take on any showy color in the fall. Of rapid growth, and suited for street or avenue planting, or for ornamental work. Must be closely pruned when moved.

6 to 7 ft. Trans. \$1 25 each \$10 00 per 10
7 to 9 ft. " 1 50 " 12 50 " 10

10 to 12 ft. " 2 00 "

ENGLISH OAK AND KINDRED SORTS.

Quercus Robur. English Oak. (40 to 50 ft.) This differs much in foliage from our native kinds. The leaves are long and much divided, and they keep their green color without change till frost destroys them in late autumn. The tree makes a round-headed specimen. The acorns are of large size. It is one of the few trees that will thrive immediately along the seacoast, and is particularly desirable on that account. It makes a beautiful avenue tree. It can also be utilized as a hedge plant. Should be pruned when transplanted.

4 to 5 ft. Trans. \$ 75 each \$6 50 per 10
8 to 10 ft. " 1 75 " 17 50 " 10 \$150 00 per 100

10 to 11 ft. " heavy specimens, \$2 50 to \$3 50 each

" **var. aurea marginata.** 3 to 4 ft. Trans. \$1 00 each

" **var. compacta.** 2½ to 3 ft. Trans. \$ 75 each

" **var. Concordia.** Golden-leaved. 4 to 5 ft. Trans. \$2 00 each

" **var. fastigiata viridis.** (35 to 40 ft.) This distinct variety grows upright in pyramidal shape. It is much used by planters. Its dark green leaves remaining without changing color until late fall makes it of much value. Does well also at the seashore.

3½ to 4 ft. Trans. \$1 00 each \$10 00 per 10
5 ft. " 1 50 "

7 to 9 ft. " 2 50 "

" **var. Hartwissiana.** 3 to 4 ft. Trans. \$1 00 each

" **var. Louetta.** 3 to 5 ft. Trans. \$1 00 each

" **var. Pannonicana.** 2½ to 3 ft. \$1 00 each

" **var. pectinata.** 2 to 3 ft. Trans. 75 each

" **var. purpurea.** 2 ft. Trans. \$4 00 each

" **var. tricolor.** 3 ft. Trans. \$2 00 each

ROBINIA. Locust. Acacia.

Robinia hispida. Rose Acacia. (4 to 6 ft.)

2 to 2½ ft. Trans. \$ 35 each \$2 50 per 10 \$20 00 per 100

" **Pseud-acacia.** Yellow Locust. (30 to 40 ft.)

5 to 6 ft. Seed. \$ 35 each

" **viscosa.** Viscid Locust. This native species is rather rare. It bears short racemes of delicate cream-colored flowers with rose-colored calyx in early June.

3 to 4 ft. Trans. \$ 75 each \$5 00 per 10

4 to 5 ft. " 1 00 "

8 to 10 ft. " 1 50 "

~~X~~ SALISBURIA. Maiden Hair. Gingko.

Salisburia adiantifolia. (30 to 40 ft.) A Japanese tree of large size and columnar growth. When full-grown it is more spreading. The leaves resemble those of the Maiden Hair Fern. A valuable, ornamental tree, and useful for street and avenue planting. If pruned several times when young it will make a round, compact-headed tree. It seems to thrive well on side-walks in the city.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 50 00 per 10
5 to 6 ft.	"	75 "	6 00 " 10
6 to 8 ft.	"	100 "	10 00 " 10
6 to 8 ft.	"	busby specimens,	\$ 200 each

" **Female.** Fruit-bearing. (5 to 6 ft.) Trans. \$1 00 each

SALIX. Willow.

Willows comprise a useful and large class of trees. Some of them have highly colored wood in winter, such, for instance, as the vitellina, yellow, and Britzensis, flame colored. The list of willows is such a large one and many are so difficult to distinguish from others, that the names can hardly be guaranteed.

Salix aurea pendula. Golden Weeping Willow. (30 to 35 ft.)

The bark of this is of a bright golden color. The branches are somewhat drooping. Makes a medium-sized ornamental tree.

8 to 9 ft.	Trans., bush form,	\$1 50 each	\$10 00 per 10
8 to 10 ft.	"	175 "	12 00 " 10

" **Babylonica.** Weeping Willow. (35 to 40 ft.) Too well known to need description. It need not be confined to damp places; and this holds good with all willows. Prune closely when transplanted.

7 ft.	Trans., bush form,	\$ 75 each	\$ 60 00 per 10
7 to 8 ft.	"	100 "	7 50 " 10
10 ft.	"	125 "	8 50 " 10

" **caprea.** Goat or Pussy Willow. (5 to 6 ft.) \$ 50 each

" **var. pendula.** Kilmarnock Weeping Willow. (5 to 6 ft.) 2 year heads.....\$1 00 each \$ 75 00 per 10

" **pentandra.** Laurel-leaved. (20 to 25 ft.) Makes a nice ornamental tree for the lawn. The habit may be confined to tree-form, or it may be left bushy. The leaves are very broad and shining green. Thrives in high or low ground.

2 to 2½ ft.	Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$2 50 per 10
4 ft.	" bushy....	60 "	4 00 " 10 25 00 " 100
4 to 5 ft.	" tree form,	75 "	5 00 " 10
5 to 6 ft.	"	100 "	7 50 " 10 50 00 " 100
6 to 7 ft.	"	125 "	"
7 to 8 ft.	" bushy....	150 "	"

" **vitellina.** Golden Willow. (15 to 20 ft.) This is valued very much for its bright, golden-barked twigs in the winter season, for the effect of which it is much planted. It is especially showy when planted in large groups. To produce the best results it should be severely trimmed every winter in order to induce a quantity of strong young growths.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans75 each	\$ 50 00 per 10
5 to 6 ft.	"	1.00	\$35 00 per 100

" **var. Britzensis.** (15 to 20 ft.) A most beautiful Willow for winter use. The shoots are then of a bright flame color. A clump of this, or of any of the colored twigged sorts, makes a striking object in winter. Prune as recommended for the vitellina.

2 to 3 ft.	Trans. bushy,	\$ 35 each	\$2 50 per 10
3 to 4 ft.	"	50 "	\$15 00 per 100

~~X~~ SOPHORA. Chinese Pagoda Tree.

Sophora violacea. (25 to 30 ft.) 5 to 6 ft. Trans. \$1 50 each

STAPHYLEA.

(See Shrubs.)

FLOWERS FOR OLD-FASHIONED AND FORMAL GARDENS.

(See Hardy Herbaceous Plants.)

Salix pentandra makes a pretty, ornamental, round-headed tree.

~~X~~ TAXODIUM. Bald Cypress.

Taxodium distichum. (40 to 50 ft.) Prune closely. 8 to 10 ft. Trans.....\$2 00 each \$17 50 per 10

TILIA. Linden or Lime.

Tilia Americana. American Linden. (50 to 60 ft.) An exceedingly fine, large-sized tree, of rapid growth, well suited for broad avenues, parks and public places, where it can develop. It has clusters of small, fragrant, yellow flowers in spring. Will grow in low situations.

5 to 6 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 50 each
6 to 7 ft.	"	100 "
8 to 10 ft.	"	150 "
14 ft.	"	2 25 "

" **Europaea argentea.** Silver-leaved Linden. (30 to 35 ft.) A large-sized tree, forming a compact, round head. It is of rapid growth, and useful for street and avenue planting, as well as for ornamental purposes. The leaves are green above and silvery beneath, and hold their color late in the fall.

8 to 10 ft.	Trans	\$1 50 each
12 to 14 ft.	"	Large bushy specimens \$5 00 to \$8 00 each

" **var. aurea.** 4 to 5 ft. Trans.....\$1 50 each

" **var. laciniata rubra.** (25 to 30 ft.) Has finely-cut leaves and bright red twigs.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans.....	\$1 50 each
5 to 6 ft.	"	2 50 "

" **var. Parmentieri.** Weeping Linden. 10 ft. Trans., \$2 50 each

" **var. platyphylla.** Large-leaved Lime. (40 to 50 ft.) This is an upright tree, of fine proportions and rapid growth. The foliage is rather larger than the common Europaea. A fine tree for street planting.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 50 each
6 to 7 ft.	"	\$3 50 per 10
8 to 9 ft.	" 1½ to 1¾ in. dia.	150 " 10 40 00 " 100
10 ft.	" 2 to 2½ in. dia.	175 " 12 50 " 10 90 00 " 100
8 to 10 ft.	" specimenus	200 "
10 to 12 ft.	"	2 50 "

~~X~~ ULMUS. Elm.

Ulmus alata. Winged Elm. (30 to 40 ft.) An American species of great merit. The branches have corky wings.

4 to 5 ft.	Trans	\$ 50 each
5 to 6 ft.	"	75 " 6 00 " 10 40 00 " 100
9 to 10 ft.	"	150 " 12 50 " 10 90 00 " 100

" **Americana.** American Elm. (50 to 60 ft.) See illustration and description, page 23

6 to 7 ft.	Trans	\$ 75 each
8 to 9 ft.	"	100 " 7 50 " 10 50 00 " 100
9 to 10 ft.	" 1½ to 1¾ in. dia.	\$1 25 " 9 00 " 10 75 00 " 100
10 to 12 ft.	"	\$2 00 each

" **var. pendula.** Weeping Elm.

5 to 6 ft.	Trans.....	\$1 50 each
10 to 12 ft.	"	2 00 "

" **campestris.** European Elm. (40 to 50 ft.)

12 to 14 ft.	Trans	\$2 25 each
14 to 16 ft.	"	3 50 "

" **fulva.** Slippery Elm. (35 to 40 ft.) A good street tree.

12 ft.	Trans.....	\$1 75 each
14 ft.	"	2 50 "

" **montana pendula.** Camperdown Weeping. (6 to 10 ft.) A beautiful object when grafted on tall stems, as it usually is. The branches shoot out almost horizontally. It can be trained to form an arbor if desired.

5 to 6 ft.	Trans...	1 year heads \$1 00 each
5 ft.	"	Fine specimens 2 50 "

8 to 9 ft.	"	Large " 3 00 "
9 to 10 ft.	"	3 00 "

" **parvifolia.** Chinese Elm. 9 to 10 ft. Trans.....\$2 00 each

ZELKOVA. Siberian Elm.

Zelkova crenata. (50 to 60 ft.) 4 to 5 ft. Trans. \$ 75 each

**ULMUS AMERICANA. (American White Elm.)**

(For prices, see opposite page.)

The American White Elm, *Ulmus Americana*, possesses a character peculiarly its own. Of massive growth, it forms a tree with long sweeping branches of a somewhat drooping tendency. It is not a tree of a formal character. When young it forms a somewhat irregular outline, which it loses as it gets more age, but at all stages of growth it has a peculiar beauty of its own. Our illustration represents an avenue of large elms at New Haven, Conn. While no doubt of great beauty twenty years ago, the trees are too close to permit of the majesty of growth of which this tree is capable.

AVENUE AND STREET TREES.

List of trees suitable for planting for shading drives, walks, avenues or streets. Those marked * can be planted also in cities along the sidewalks.

		PAGE
*ACER DASYCARPUM.....	Silver Maple	7
" " WIERII.....	Wier's	7
* " PLATANOIDES.....	Norway	8
* " PSEUDO-PLATANUS.....	Sycamore	8
" RUBRUM.....	Red	8
* " SACCHARINUM.....	Sugar	8
" " NIGRUM.....	Black	8
*ÆSCULUS GLABRA.....	American Horse Chestnut	8
* " HIPPOCASTANUM.....	European	8
* " LYONII.....		9
*AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA.....	Ailanthus	9
CASTANEA AMERICANA.....	American Chestnut	11
CATALPA SPECIOSA		12
*FRAXINUS AMERICANA.....	American White Ash	14
" EXCELSIOR.....	European	14
GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS.....	Kentucky Coffee	15
*LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA.....	Sweet Gum	16
*LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA.....	Tulip Tree	16
MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA.....	Cucumber	16
" TRIPETALA.....	Umbrella	17
*NEGUNDO ACEROIDES.....	Ash-leaved Maple	18
*PLATANUS ORIENTALIS.....	Oriental Plane	18
*POPULUS FASTIGIATA.....	Lombardy Poplar	19
* " MONILIFERA.....	Carolina	19
QUERCUS ALBA.....	White Oak	20
" BICOLOR.....	Swamp	20
" CERRIS.....	Turkey	20
* " COCCINEA.....	Scarlet	20
* " MACROCARPA.....	Mossy-cup	21
* " PALUSTRIS.....	Pin	21
* " PRINUS.....	Rock Chestnut	21
" ROBUR.....	English	21
* " RUBRA.....	Red	21
* " TINCTORIA.....	Black	21
*SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA.....	Ginkgo	22
*TILLA AMERICANA.....	American Linden	22
* " EUROPÆA ARGENTEA.....	White-leaved	22
* " PLATYPHYLLA.....	Large-leaved Lime	22
*ULMUS AMERICANA.....	American Elm	22
* " CAMPESTRIS.....	European	22

DECIDUOUS WEEPING OR DROOPING TREES.

Those grafted on stems, five to six feet in height, forming heads that do not grow any taller, but weep to the ground or branch horizontally, are marked *

ACER (Maple) DASYCARPUM WIERII.....	7
BETULA (Birch) ALBA LACINIATA.....	10
* " " PENDULA YOUNGII.....	10
*CARAGANA ARBORESCENS PENDULA.....	See Shrubs
*CERASUS (Cherry) ROSEA PENDULA.....	12
* " " SEROTINA PENDULA.....	12
CORNUS (Dogwood) FLORIDA PENDULA.....	13
FAGUS (Beech) SYLVATICA PENDULA.....	13
*FRAXINUS (Ash) EXCELSIOR PENDULA.....	14
* " " PENDULA AUREA.....	14
*MORUS (Mulberry) TEAS' WEEPING.....	18
POPULUS PENDULA.....	19

HALESIA TETRAPTERA

is one of the prettiest flowering, medium-sized trees for specimen planting on the lawn. (See page 32.)

The Pin Oak combines all the above features in some degree.

	PAGE
SALIX (Willow) AUREA PENDULA.....	22
" " BABYLONICA.....	22
* " " CAPREA PENDULA (Kilmarnock).....	22
*SYRINGA (Lilac) PEKINENSIS PENDULA.....	See Shrubs
*TILIA (Linden) EUROPÆA PARMENTIERI.....	22
*ULMUS AMERICANA PENDULA.....	22
" MONTANA PENDULA (Camperdown Elm).....	22

FLOWERING or ORNAMENTAL FRUITED TREES.

ACER (Maple) PLATANOIDES, flowers.....	7
" " SPICATUM "	8
*ÆSCULUS (Horse Chestnut) in variety, flowers.....	8
AILANTHUS, flowers and fruit.....	9
ALNUS (Alder) in variety, flowers.....	10
AMYGDALUS (Flowering Peach) in variety, flowers.....	10
ANDROMEDA ARBOREA, flowers.....	10
ARALIA (Hercules Club) in variety, flowers and fruit.....	10
BROUSSONETIA (Paper Mulberry) fruiting variety.....	10
CATALPA, in variety, flowers.....	11
CELTIS (Nettle) OCCIDENTALIS, fruit.....	12
CERASUS (Cherry) in variety, flowers and fruit.....	12
CERCIS (Judas) in variety, flowers.....	12
CLADASTIS TINCTORIA, flowers.....	12
CORNUS (Dogwood) FLORIDA, flowers and fruit.....	12
CYTISUS LABURNUM, flowers.....	12
DIMORPHANTHUS MANDSHURICUS, flowers and fruit.....	13
FRAXINUS ORNUS, flowers.....	14
HALESIA, in variety, flowers.....	See Shrubs, page 32
HOVENIA DULCIS, flowers.....	15
KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA, flowers and fruit.....	15
LINDERA, flowers and fruit.....	15
LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree), flowers.....	16
MAGNOLIA, in variety, flowers and fruit.....	16
PAULOWNIA (Empress Tree) IMPERIALIS, flowers.....	18
PAVIA (Buckeye) FLAVA, flowers.....	18
PHELLODENDRON, flowers and fruit.....	18
PHOTINIA, fruit.....	18
PTELEA TRIFOLIATA, fruit.....	19
PTEROSTYRAX, flowers.....	19
PYRUS (Mountain Ash, etc.), in variety, flowers and fruit.....	19
ROBINIA (Yellow Locust, etc.), in variety, flowers.....	21
SOPHORA, flowers.....	22

TREES HAVING COLORED FOLIAGE.

ACER (Maple) PLATANOIDES REITENBACHII.....	7
" " SCHWEDLERI, purple.....	8
" " JAPONICUM AUREUM, yellow.....	8
" " POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM, purple.....	8
" " DISSECTUM "	8
" " PINNATIFOLIUM "	8
" " RETICULATUM, yellow and green.....	8
" " ROSEUM MARGINATUM.....	8
BETULA (Birch) ALBA PURPUREA, purple.....	10
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" " " AUREA MARGINATA, gold and green.....	21

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

"SEED" indicates that the stock is in the original seed-beds.

"CUTTINGS" indicates light plants, usually in cutting rows, with from one to three straight stems.

"TRANS." or "TR." indicates medium sized transplanted stock.

"VERY BUSHY" indicates extra heavy well developed, transplanted stock.

FIGURES IN PARENTHESIS indicate about the height of the shrub at maturity.

PRICES :—Five shrubs of any one variety and of the same size furnished at the rate per 10. Twenty-five at the rate per 100. When 250 or more are required, a special price will be given by letter.

SHRUBS SELECTED by customers in the nurseries will be charged for accordingly. When customers do not specify the size or price of the shrub wanted, it must be taken for granted that the selection of a suitable size is left to our judgment.

THE TIME OF FLOWERING named is for the vicinity of Philadelphia.

ABELIA.

Abelia Chinensis (rupestris). From pots..... \$.50 each

ALNUS. Swamp Alder.

Alnus serrulata. (10 to 12 ft.) Bush Alder. A native of low, moist ground. Its catkins are much admired in early spring.

2 to 2½ ft. trans..... \$.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

AMELANCHIER. Snowy Mespilus.

June Berry.

Amelanchier Botryapium alnifolia. Dwarf June Berry. (2 to 3 ft.) Pure white flowers are borne profusely at the close of April. Edible berries follow.

18 to 24 in. Trans..... \$.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100
2 to 3 ft. "..... \$.50 " 4.00 "

" var. *rotundifolia*. (4 to 5 ft.) A most beautiful shrub.
2 ft. Trans..... \$.50 each \$3.50 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

AMORPHA. Indigo Shrub.

Amorpha canescens. (4 to 5 ft.) A small-sized native shrub, bearing light purple flowers in June.

12 to 18 in. Trans..... \$.35 each \$2.00 per 10 \$12.00 per 100

" **fruticosa.** (6 to 7 ft.) This species is larger-growing than the last, forming a good-sized, spreading bush. The indigo-colored flowers are in finger-like spikes, three or more spikes in a cluster, with prominent yellow anthers. They expand the first week in June. It is used largely for massing in parks and on large estates.

4 to 5 ft. Trans..... \$.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$15.00 per 100
5 ft. Trans., heavy..... \$.50 " 3.50 " 20.00 "

AMYGDALUS. Flowering Almond.

The long shoots of this shrub are full of double blossoms, about one inch in diameter, about the first of May. (See cut.)

Amygdalus nana. White or Pink.

2 to 2½ ft. Trans..... \$.35 each \$2.50 per 10

ANDROMEDA.

The Andromeda is useful for planting in or along the edges of woods, in masses, or with other shrubs of similar character on the lawn.

Andromeda ligustrina. (3 to 4 ft.) A pretty bush, bearing small bunches of white flowers, towards the close of May.

18 to 24 in. Trans..... \$.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

AZALEA.

Azalea amoena. Evergreen; leaves small, almost round. A dwarf, compact grower. The second week in May it is covered with claret-colored flowers. Besides making a conspicuous specimen, it is used for planting around the edges of Azalea and Rhododendron beds.

9 to 12 in. from pots, bushy, \$.50 ea. \$4.00 per 10 \$35.00 per 100



Amygdalus. (Flowering Almond.)

Azalea arborescens. Tree Azalea. (8 to 10 ft.)
12 in. Trans..... \$.35 each \$2.50 per 10

" **calendulacea.** (3 to 4 ft.) The lovely flame-colored one of the Southern Alleghenies. Blooms about May 25th.
18 to 24 in. Trans..... \$.50 each \$4.00 per 10

Amorpha fruticosa will interest you.

AZALEA MOLLIS.

Red and Yellow.

This is a species from China, and is, perhaps, one of the most attractive flowering shrubs introduced from that country. It is of comparative dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves, which are somewhat larger than those of other Azaleas.

The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas, usually seen in greenhouses, being two and a half to three inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. There are but two colors of it, yellow and red. The flowers expand about the middle of May.

We know of no other flowering shrub of like habit to equal it in attractiveness; and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful object on the lawn.

They are also very effective when planted around the edges of Rhododendron beds, as the dark green leaves of the Rhododendrons make a strong background for the bright colors of the Azaleas. They are also valuable for mixing in beds with the Azalea Pontica, (Ghent Azaleas) as they bloom a little in advance of the others.

We feel particularly fortunate in having secured an extra fine lot of these plants at a low figure, and can offer them to our customers at extremely low prices for quantities.

Azalea mollis. Red or yellow. (2 to 3 ft.) (See illustration.)
12 to 15 in. Trans. \$ 75 each \$ 6 00 per 10 \$ 50 00 per 100
18 in. Trans., bushy.... \$1 00 "

" **Pontica.** (3 to 4 ft.) The well-known "Ghent Azalea." Existing in many colors, hardy and beautiful when in bloom, it is a favorite with planters. It flowers the latter part of May. It is largely used for planting in beds with Rhododendrons or with Azalea mollis,—making a particularly beautiful showing.
15 to 18 in. Trans. \$1 00 each \$ 7 50 per 10 \$ 60 00 per 100
18 to 24 in. " 1 25 " 10 00 "

" **Vaseyi.** (8 to 10 ft.) Rosy pink flowers.
18 to 24 in. Trans. \$1 50 each

" **viscosa.** (4 to 6 ft.) Swamp Wood Honeysuckle.
12 to 18 in. Trans. \$ 50 each. \$ 3 50 per 10

BACCHARIS. Groundsel Shrub.

Baccharis halimifolia. (6 to 8 ft.) Groundsel Shrub. The whitish flowers, though not unattractive, are not as ornamental as the downy clusters of seed which appear in late summer.
18 to 24 in. Trans. \$ 35 each \$ 2 50 per 10 \$ 12 00 per 100

BERBERIS. Barberry.

Berberis concinna. (4 to 5 ft.) A lately introduced species, appearing distinct from any other kind.

12 to 18 in. Trans. \$ 50 each \$ 3 50 per 10

" **dulcis nana.** (3 to 4 ft.) 8 to 10 in. Trans. \$ 75 each

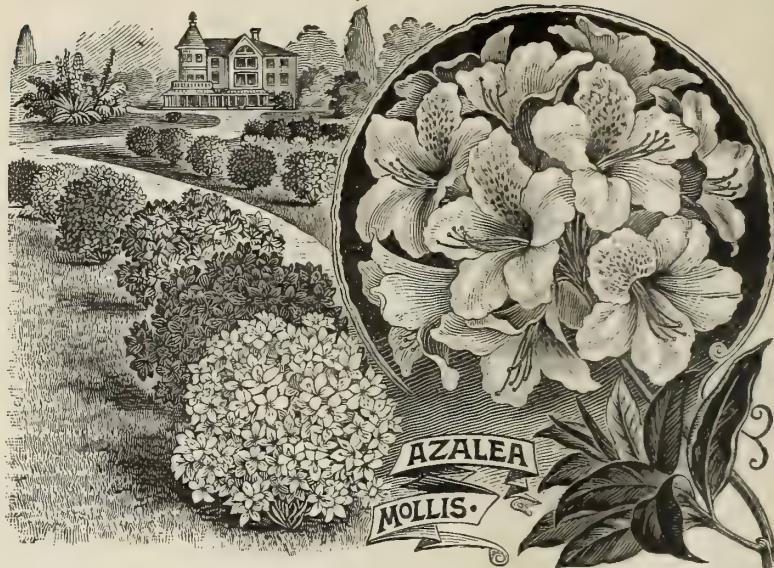
" **Fremontii.** Small, blue, evergreen leaves.
6 to 8 in. Trans. \$1 00 each.

" **Sieboldii.** (4 to 6 ft.) From Japan.

12 to 18 in. Trans. \$ 35 each \$ 2 50 per 10

" **Thunbergii.** Japanese. (2½ to 3 ft.) (See illustration.)

6 to 10 in. Seed. \$ 25 each \$ 1 00 per 10 \$ 50 00 per 100
12 to 18 " Trans. 35 " 2 00 " 15 00 "
18 to 24 " bushy.... 50 " 3 00 " 20 00 "



Berberis vulgaris. (4 to 5 ft.) Common Barberry. The pretty yellow flowers of this bush are produced about the 20th of May. It is of erect growth; and its prickly nature fits it for hedging. The berries completely cover the plant, and are of a purplish-red color. They remain on the plant nearly all winter.

18 to 24 in. Seed \$ 25 each	\$ 1 00 per 10	\$ 5 00 per 100
2 ft. Trans.	25 "	2 00 "	10 12 00 "
2½ to 3 ft. "	35 "	2 50 "	10 15 00 "
3½ to 4 ft. "	50 "	4 00 "	10
5 to 6 ft. " heavy...	75 "		

BERBERIS THUNBERGII.

(Japanese Barberry.)

This is a dwarf, spreading, Japanese species, with small, neat foliage and compact, rounded growth. The white flowers appear about the 25th of May, followed by berries, in great abundance, which towards the close of



summer are of a deep scarlet color, and they continue of this color all winter long. The foliage, too, is most brilliant in its autumnal coloring. It is much used for ornamental hedging, and for planting in masses.

Berberis var. purpurea. Purple Barberry. (4 to 5 ft.) The same as the preceding one, but with pretty purple foliage, which makes it very desirable for massing with other shrubs.

12 to 18 in.	Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$1 50 per 10	\$12 00 per 100
18 to 24 in.	"	35 "	3 00 " 10	20 00 " 100
2 to 3 ft.	"	50 "	3 50 " 10	25 00 " 100



Caryopteris. (Verbena Shrub.)

BUDDLEIA.

Buddleia curviflora. (3 to 4 ft.) A shrub valued for its late-blooming qualities, its spikes of lilac-colored flowers appearing about the first week of August.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each \$3 00 per 10

CALYCANTHUS Sweet Shrub.

Calycanthus laevigatus. (5 to 6 ft.) This fast-growing sort has been largely sold as floridus, but its flowers are hardly of equal fragrance.

12 to 18 in.	Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$1 50 per 10	\$12 00 per 100
18 to 24 in.	"	35 "	2 50 " 10	
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	"	50 "	3 50 " 10	
3 ft.	"	75 "		

A mass of the blue Caryopteris flowering in our nurseries is a wonderful attraction.

CARAGANA. Siberian Pea.

Caragana arborescens. (8 to 10 ft.) A very hardy, tall-growing shrub, not unlike a Laburnum in appearance, bearing pea-shaped, yellow flowers, in bunches of two to three, in the first week of May. A useful shrub for massing.

18 to 24 in.	Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$1 50 per 10	\$12 00 per 100
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	"	35 "	2 00 " 10	15 00 " 100
3 to 5 ft.	"	75 "		
6 to 8 ft.	"	100 "		

" **var. pendula.** (3 to 4 ft.) A weeping form of the preceding. Grafted on stems three to four feet in height.

3 1/2 to 4 ft.\$ 75 each \$6 50 per 10

CARYOPTERIS. Verbena Shrub.

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. (2 to 3 ft.) A new shrub, which will be much planted because of its blooming late in the fall, when but few shrubs are in flower. In the axil of each leaf-stalk is a bunch of bright blue flowers. It continues in flower from the middle of September to the middle of October. An entire bed of this plant produces a striking effect. (See cut.)

12 to 18 in.	Trans.....	\$ 30 each	\$2 00 per 10	\$15 00 per 100
12 to 18 in.	From pots....	50 "	3 50 " 10	25 00 "

CASSIA. Senna Bush.

Cassia Marylandica. 2 to 3 ft. Seed.....\$ 25 each

CEANOOTHUS. Jersey Tea.

A small shrub, with a profusion of white flowers, which are in crowded panicles, and appear in June. One of the best shrubs for shady places, the borders of woods or similar situations.

Ceanothus Americanus. (3 to 4 ft.)

8 to 12 in.	Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$1 75 per 10	\$15 00 per 100
12 to 18 in.	" heavy...	35 "	2 50 " 10	20 00 " 100

CEPHALANTHUS.

Cephalanthus occidentalis. (4 to 5 ft.) A native shrub, bearing globular heads of white flowers about the middle of July, which are similar in appearance to those of a Buttonball tree. It is largely used for giving a natural effect to plantings.

18 in.	Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$2 00 per 10	\$15 00 per 100
3 to 3 1/2 ft.	"	35 "	2 50 " 10	18 00 " 100
3 1/2 to 4 ft.	" bushy...	50 "	3 50 " 10	

CERCIS. Judas.

(See page 12.)

CHIONANTHUS. White Fringe.

Chionanthus Virginica. (8 to 10 ft.) (See illustration and description, next page.)

18 to 24 in.	Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$2 00 per 10	\$18 00 per 100
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	"	35 "	2 50 " 10	20 00 " 100
3 to 3 1/2 ft.	"	50 "	3 50 " 10	25 00 " 100
3 1/2 to 4 ft.	"	75 "	5 00 " 10	35 00 " 100
4 to 5 ft.	" bushy...	100 "	8 00 " 10	

CLERODENDRON.

Clerodendron foetidum. 2 to 3 ft. Trans.....\$1 00 each
" **trichotomum.** This shrub-like species bears heads of white flowers in the early days of September.

2 to 3 ft.	Trans.....	\$ 75 each
4 to 5 ft.	"	1 00 "
6 to 8 ft.	"	1 50 "

CLETHRA. Sweet Pepper Bush.

Clethra alnifolia. (4 to 5 ft.) 12 to 18 in. Trans...\$ 35 each

COLUTEA. Bladder Senna.

Colutea arborescens. (6 to 7 ft.) A large-sized shrub, bearing orange-yellow, pea-shaped blossoms, in bunches of about six, in early June. Curious bladder-like seed pods succeed. Often a second crop of flowers appears in the fall.

4 to 6 ft. Seed.....\$ 35 each \$2 50 per 10 \$12 00 per 100



CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA.

(White Fringe.)

The beautiful white fringe-like flowers, towards the end of May, and heavy, dark green leaves of the White Fringe, make it a desirable plant for many purposes. It is a large-growing shrub, making a fine foliage background for others. The flowers are produced in great abundance, and are quite unlike any other available shrub. Late in the summer the large grape-like berries turn dark purple, making an additional attraction. Will thrive in low, marshy grounds as well as in higher situations. (See prices, page 27.)

COMPTONIA. Sweet Fern.

Comptonia asplenifolia. (2 to 3 ft.) A native shrub, with fern-like, dark olive-green foliage, and brownish heads of flowers, which expand in late May. It will flourish in very poor dry soil or in the woods.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$3 00 per 10 \$25 00 per 100

CORNUS. Dogwood.

(See Trees, page 12.)

Cornus alba (stolonifera). Red-twigg'd Dogwood. (4 to 5 ft.) This bears bunches of white flowers in early June. In winter the young shoots become of deep blood-red color, for which it is much valued. It should be cut to the ground every spring and allowed to make entirely new growth each summer, to secure the best color to the wood.

2 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$2 00 per 10 \$12 00 per 100
2½ to 3 ft. " 50 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100
3½ ft. " 75 " 5 00 " 10

" **alternifolia.** Blue Dogwood. (5 to 6 ft.) An extremely pretty, large shrub. It forms almost a flat head. The bunches of white flowers it bears about the close of May are followed by berries, which are of a deep blue when ripe.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$2 50 per 10
4 to 5 ft. " 75 " 5 00 " 10
6 to 8 ft. " heavy. 1 50 "

" **asperifolia.** (3 to 5 ft.) 2 to 3 ft. Seed.....\$ 25 each

" **glabrata.** (5 to 6 ft.) A Pacific coast species.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....\$ 75 each \$5 00 per 10

" **macrophylla (brachypoda).** (7 to 8 ft.) From Japan. 5 to 6 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 50 each

Cornus Mas. Cornelian Cherry. (8 to 10 ft.) One of the earliest of spring-blooming shrubs, bearing a profusion of small, yellow flowers along its naked branches in the early days of April. They are followed by bright red berries, about the size of a small cherry, which are very ornamental. (See illustration.)

12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$1 50 per 10	\$12 00 per 100
18 to 24 in. " "	35 "	2 00 " 10	15 00 " 100
2½ to 3 ft. " "	50 "	3 50 " 10	25 00 " 100



Cornus Mas. (Cornelian Cherry.)

Cornus var. variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage. 3 to 4 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 00 each

" **pubescens.** (5 to 6 ft.) From the Pacific coast.

5 to 6 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 00 each

" **sanguinea.** 2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$2 00 per 10

" **var. variegata.** (4 to 5 ft.) Of the same character as the preceding, but with variegated foliage.

8 to 12 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$2 00 per 10

" **sericea.** (4 to 5 ft.) This is a reddish-stemmed sort, and a late bloomer, its corymbs of white flowers not appearing until the close of June. Its blue berries in October are very pretty.

2 ft. Trans.....\$ 25 each \$1 75 per 10
3 to 3½ ft. " 35 " 2 50 " 10 \$15 00 per 100
4 ft. " 50 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100

" **Sibirica argentea.** 18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 50 each

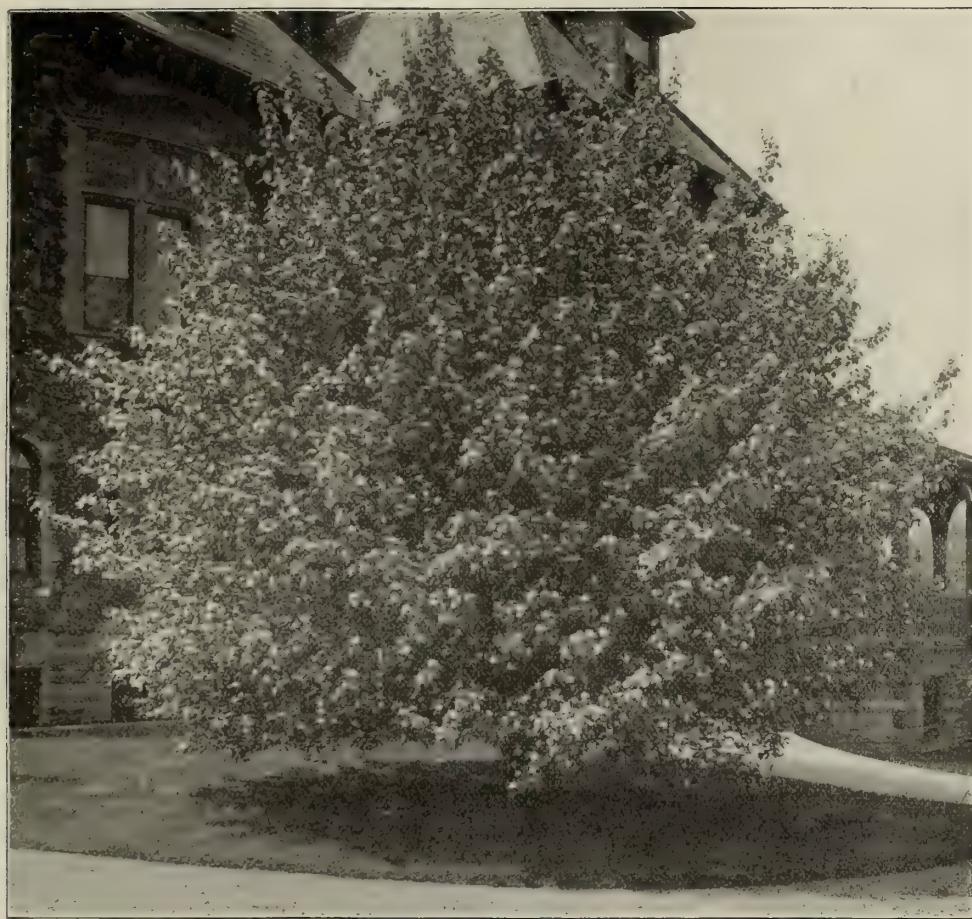
" **Spathii aurea.** 2 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each

CORYLOPSIS.

Corylopsis pauciflora. Short racemes of yellow flowers are produced by this very early in spring—March or April.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$3 50 per 10
2 to 2½ ft. From pots....	1 00 "	

Cornus Mas is conspicuous for beauty in flower and fruit.



Crataegus coccinea.

CORYLUS.

Corylus avellana. European Hazel-nut.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 2 00 per 10	\$ 12 00 per 100
2½ to 3 ft. "	\$ 50 "		

" **var. laciniata.** (8 to 10 ft.) A cut-leaved variety.

2 ft. Trans.....	\$ 75 each		
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" **var. purpurea.** (8 to 10 ft.) Purple-leaved Hazel. Soon after the leaves expand they are almost black, but later on they fade to a light purple. It is a valuable shrub for planting in groups of large shrubs, to secure a color effect.

2 to 2½ ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 3 50 per 10	
3 ft. "	\$ 75 "		

" **rostrata.** (3 to 4 ft.) An American species of bushy habit. Produces nuts of the well-known type.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$ 2 00 per 10	
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FILBERTS AND IMPROVED HAZEL-NUTS.

We have raised a fine stock of the well-known Filberts or Hazel-nuts, of improved kinds. The value of the nut for table use is well-known. Their utility as an ornamental small tree is not so well understood. The large leaves make a good mass of foliage, and make them effective in landscape work.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$ 4 00 per 10	\$ 30 00 per 100
6 ft. "	\$ 75 "		

COTONEASTER.

Cotoneasters have pretty, red berries in autumn, and have neat, small leaves.

Cotoneaster bacillaris (obtusa). (5 ft.) Trans. \$ 75 each. " **Simonsii.** 4 to 5 ft. Trans. \$ 50 each \$ 3 50 per 100

CRATAEGUS. Hawthorn.

Hawthorns are so well known that they need no description. Their sweet-scented flowers are followed by bright red berries. They bloom about the second week in May.

Crataegus coccinea. (10 to 12 ft.) American White Thorn.

This, besides its white blossoms, has very large scarlet fruit in the fall. It is the earliest Hawthorn to flower, the blossoms opening about May 6th. When the fruit is ripe it is unusually attractive. (See illustration.)

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$ 2 00 per 10	\$ 15 00 per 100
2 to 2½ ft. "	35 "	2 50 "	10 20 00 "
2½ to 3 ft. "	50 "	3 50 "	10 30 00 "
3½ to 4 ft. "	75 "	6 00 "	10
4 to 5 ft. "	100 "	7 50 "	10
5 to 6 ft. "	150 "		

" **cordata.** (10 to 12 ft.) Washington Thorn. The small red fruit is in numerous clusters. The flowers are later than many hawthorns, not appearing till the middle of June.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 3 50 per 10	\$ 30 00 per 100
3 to 3½ ft. "	50 "	5 00 "	10

Give Crataegus coccinea room to develop, and you have a fine specimen.

Crataegus Crus-galli. Cockspur Hawthorn. (10 to 12 ft.) This has long thorns. The fruit is of good size. Useful for hedging.

12 to 18 in. Seed.....	\$ 25 each	\$1 00 per 10	\$8 00 per 100	
18 to 24 in. Trans.....	25 "	1 75 "	10 15 00 "	100
2 to 2 1/2 ft. "	35 "	2 50 "	10 18 00 "	100
3 1/2 to 4 ft. "	50 "	4 00 "	10 30 00 "	100
4 to 5 ft. " heavy..	50 "	5 00 "	10 40 00 "	100

" **mollis.** (4 to 5 ft.) Trans. \$1.00 each

" **oxyacantha.** English Hawthorn. (10 to 12 ft.)

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$2 00 per 10	\$15 00 per 100
2 1/2 to 3 ft. "	35 "	2 50 "	10

DAPENE.

Daphne Cneorum. (1 foot.) An evergreen, spreading sort, used largely for edging Rhododendron and Azalea beds. The flowers are pink, and very fragrant. They commence to expand the first week of May, and continue to flower for several weeks.

6 to 8 in. from pots.....	\$ 35 each	\$3 00 per 10	\$25 00 per 100
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Daphne Mezereum album. (4 ft.) This beautiful and sweet-scented flowering shrub blossoms among the very first of those of spring. The white flowers appear on the naked stems in the first warm days of April.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$2 00 per 10	\$15 00 per 100
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" **var. rubrum.** (4 ft.) 1 ft. From pots..... \$ 35 each

DESMODIUM.

Desmodium Japonicum (podocarpum). (3 ft.) This is really not a shrub, being herbaceous, but it pushes up from the base so shrub-like, that it has come to be classed as one. The flowers are white, and appear about September 15th.

2 yrs. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$2 00 per 10	\$18 00 per 100
2 yrs. " From pots...	35 "	3 50 "	10
3 yrs. "	35 "	3 00 "	10
4 yrs. "	50 "	3 50 "	10

" **penduliflorum.** (4 to 5 ft.) Rose-colored flowers.

2 yrs. Trans.....	\$ 35 each
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Elaeagnus parvifolia. (Silver Thorn.)

Try *Crataegus Crus-galli* for an impenetrable hedging.

ELÆAGNUS PARVIFOLIA.

(Silver Thorn.)

Our illustration from nature shows a branch of this Elaeagnus with and without the foliage, the latter exposing the mottled red berries. Besides the ornamental fruit, the silvery green foliage and stems are attractive; and the fruit is good to eat. It also makes a very good hedge plant. In May, sweet-scented; yellow flowers are borne in great profusion. Fruit ripens in May.

(See prices, next page.)

DEUTZIA.

Excepting the *gracilis*, described in its place, *Deutzias* are strong, erect-growing shrubs, bearing numerous small, elongated clusters of white or pinkish-white flowers in the early days of June.

Deutzia candidissima plena. Double White.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$2 50 per 10 \$20 00 per 100

" *crenata*. Single White. (6 to 7 ft.)

4 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each \$3 00 per 10 \$20 00 per 100

" *var.* Double white. (6 to 7 ft.)

12 to 18 in. Trans. Bushy. \$ 35 each

4 to 5 ft. " Heavy.. 50 " \$4 00 per 10 \$30 00 per 100

" *Fortunei*. Single white. (6 to 7 ft.)

4 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each. \$3 00 per 10 \$25 00 per 100

" *gracilis*. (2½ to 3 ft.) This species differs from the rest in being of a quite dwarf, bushy habit. The racemes of white flowers completely cover the plant, making it one of the most attractive shrubs of the season—May. It is largely used for forcing in greenhouses,—blooming then about Easter.

1 ft. Trans.....\$ 25 each \$2 00 per 10 \$15 00 per 100

2 to 3 ft. " 35 " 3 00 " 10 25 00 " 100

" *Lemoinei*. Single white. (3 to 4 ft.) A hardy hybrid.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$2 50 per 10

" *rosea plena*. 18 to 24 in. 50 each \$3 50 per 10 \$30 00 per 100

" *scabra*. Single white. (6 to 7 ft.)

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$2 00 per 10 \$15 00 per 100



Exochorda grandiflora.

ELÆAGNUS. Silver Thorn.

Elæagnus longipes. (5 to 6 ft.) Ornamental fruit.

1 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each
2 to 2½ ft. " 50 "

" *parvifolia*. (6 to 7 ft.) Generally understood "Silver Thorn." (See illustration and description, page 30.)

3 to 3½ ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$2 00 per 10 \$15 00 per 100
3½ to 4 ft. " 50 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100
4 to 5 ft. " 1 00 " 7 50 " 10

pungens. 18 to 24 in. Trans. \$ 75 each

Simoni. (3 to 4 ft.) An almost evergreen species.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each

Exochorda is valuable in a mass of shrubbery or singly. Our plants are strong.

Elæagnus umbellata (Female). (6 to 7 ft.) Although flowering at the same time that the others do, this one does not ripen its fruit until late October. The berries are of the same color as *parvifolia*. So ornamental are the bushes when the fruit is ripe, that they are planted especially because of this feature. Only female plants bear fruit.

4 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each \$3 50 per 100



Halesia. (Silver Bell.)

(See prices, page 32.)

EUONYMUS. Strawberry Bush.

(See also Evergreens and Vines.)

Euonymus alatus. (5 to 6 ft.) Valued for its winged, corky branches. 12 to 15 in. From pots. \$ 50 each

" *Bungeanus*. 4 to 5 ft. Seed 50 "

" *Europæus*. European Burning Bush. (5 to 6 ft.) The seeds are of a light yellow. Quite ornamental.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$2 00 per 10 \$12 00 per 100
3 to 4 ft. " 50 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100

EXOCHORDA.

Exochorda grandiflora. (6 to 7 ft.) A most beautiful shrub, bearing racemes of large white flowers, which expand about May 15th, and entirely cover the bush at that season; and one we particularly recommend, where an unusually attractive specimen shrub is wanted. (See illustration.)

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 25 each \$2 00 per 10 \$18 00 per 100
2 to 3 ft. " 35 " 2 50 " 10 20 00 " 100
3½ to 4 ft. " 75 " 5 00 " 10

Hibiscus var. Duc de Brabant. Dark Rose." var. *paeonæflorus*. Rosy Purple." var. *speciosus ruber*. Red." var. *variegatus*. Leaves variegated; flowers reddish-purple, but never expanding more than half way.

Price of Variegatus:

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$.50 each \$3.00 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

" Seedlings. Various colors.

" Single White. Rose centre.

" *Totus albus*. Pure White, single." *Single Lilac*. Single Red. Single Pink.

Price of any Hibiscus not Separately Priced.

12 to 18 in. Seed.....\$.25 each \$1.00 per 10 \$5.00 per 100

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....35 " 3.00 " 10 15.00 " 100

5 to 6 ft. " (bicolor), 75 " 5.00 " 10 30.00 " 100

HIPPOPHÆ. Sea Buckthorn.**Hippophæ rhamnoides.** (6 to 8 ft.) A rigid-growing shrub, with leaves of silver color on the underside.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$.25 each \$1.50 per 10 \$12.00 per 100

2 to 2½ ft. " 35 " 2.00 " 10 18.00 " 100

HYDRANGEA.**X HYDRANGEA.****Hydrangea arborescens.** (4 to 5 ft.) A native sort, bearing corymbs of white flowers about the close of June.2 to 2½ ft. Trans.....\$.35 each \$2.50 per 10
3 to 4 ft. " 50 " 3.00 " 10**Hortensia.** (2½ to 3 ft.) 1 ft. Trans. Strong. \$.75 each" var. *Otaksa*. (2 to 3 ft.) It is the better for a little protection.
1 ft. Trans.....\$.50 each \$3.00 per 100" var. *rosea*. 4 to 6 in. From pots, \$.75 each" *paniculata*. (5 to 6 ft.) The heads of flowers maintain an erect position. Blooms in early August.12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$.35 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100
" var. *Early Flowering*. (5 to 6 ft.) Flowers earlier.
4 to 5 ft. Trans\$.75 each" var. *grandiflora*. (5 to 6 ft.) (See cut.)18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$.25 each \$1.50 per 10 \$10.00 per 100
2½ to 3 ft. " 35 " 2.00 " 10 15.00 " 100
3 to 4 ft. " very bushy 50 " 3.00 " 10 20.00 " 100
4 to 5 ft. " tree form. 75 " 5.00 " 10**JAPANESE HYDRANGEA.** (Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.)

This is the plant generally known as the "Hardy Hydrangea." It is now so well known that it requires no description. Everywhere it is seen, either as a single specimen or in large beds. As a single specimen it makes a most conspicuous flowering shrub in late summer and fall, but when planted together in quantities, in a large bed, it has an effect that no other shrub in masses produces,—one great mass of snow-white flowers. Each head being so large, it makes the effect more striking than would otherwise be the case. Naturally, it makes a fine hedge. It is planted in great numbers at Newport, and attracts a great deal of admiration at that well known place. It should be pruned to the ground every winter, as it is desirable to prevent the plant from growing too tall, and it will bloom as profusely, and in fact make larger heads of bloom, than if left unpruned. A bed of one hundred makes a most striking appearance.

We particularly call your attention to the low price we are offering this shrub. The illustration was made from a photograph of a two year old group, planted by Mr. John G. Bullock, of Germantown, with plants grown in our nurseries.

For a single specimen, or where but two or three Hydrangeas are planted on the lawn, some people prefer the Tree Form or those grown with a single stem about 18 to 24 inches high, then allowed to branch above that. We have some very fine strong plants grown as Tree Form,—with strong, bushy two and three year old heads.

The late flowering character and beauty of Hibiscus and Hydrangeas make them invaluable.

Hydrangea quercifolia. (5 to 6 ft.)

The oak-leaved hydrangea, as this is called, is admired chiefly for its hand-some large leaves.

12 to 18 in. From pots....\$ 35 each
2½ ft. Trans..... 75 "

" **radiata.** (5 to 6 ft.) Valued mostly for the silvery color of the underside of its leaves.

3 ft. Trans....\$ 75 each \$5 00 per 10

HYPERICUM.**St. John's Wort.**

Hypericums are mostly dwarf, almost creeping plants, and can be grown in shady spots or in poor soil and yet thrive. They commence to bloom about mid-summer, and continue until frost sets in.

Hypericum Ascyron. (1 to 2 ft.) A native, half shrubby species, producing its yellow flowers towards the close of July.

2 ft. Trans....\$ 35 each \$2 00 per 10
\$12 00 per 100

" **Moserianum.** (1 to 2 ft.) A half shrubby sort, almost evergreen when protected, bearing very large yellow flowers, two inches in diameter, which are produced from July till late fall. One of the most desirable of recent introductions.

8 to 12 in. From pots....\$ 35 each
\$2 00 per 10 \$12 00 per 100
12 to 15 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each
\$2 50 per 10 \$15 00 per 100

" **patulum.** (1 to 2 ft.) Another half shrubby sort.

1 ft. Trans....\$ 35 each \$2 50 per 10

" **prolificum.** (2 to 3 ft.) This is one of the more shrubby kinds. The yellow blossoms are of good size, making of it a desirable bush.

2 to 2½ ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each
\$2 00 per 10 \$12 00 per 100

ILEX. Deciduous Holly.**Ilex (Prinos) verticillatus.** (5 to 6 ft.)

A beautiful shrub, its bright red berries keeping their color well on towards spring. Its small, waxy white flowers appear about July 1st and are not unattractive. It grows in low, moist places naturally, and in thickets where few other shrubs would thrive.

3 to 3½ ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each. \$3 00 per 10 \$20 00 per 100
18 to 24 in. (Female) From pots 50 each

ITEA.**Itea Virginica.** 12 to 18 in. Trans....\$ 35 each \$3 00 per 10**LIGUSTRUM. Privet.****Ligustrum Ibota.** (5 to 6 ft.) A Japanese sort, with good-sized, shining green leaves.

3 to 4 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each \$3 00 per 10
4 to 5 ft. " 75 " 50 00 " 10

" **Japonicum.** (4 to 5 ft.) Evergreen; makes a medium-sized bush, and will be popular because of its bright green leaves.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each \$4 00 per 10
3 to 4 ft. " Heavy... 100 "



Ligustrum ovalifolium (Californicum).

Ligustrum myrtifolium (Massalongianum). Small leaves.

3 to 4 ft. Trans.....\$1 00 each

" **ovalifolium (Californicum).** (6 to 7 ft.) This is the one commonly called Californian Privet, and which has become so popular for ornamental hedging. In sheltered places it is evergreen. It makes a fine, large, specimen shrub, holding its leaves late into winter. The flowers are white, in spikes, and are quite odoriferous. See also "Hedge Plants." (See illustration.)

12 to 18 in. 1 yr.....	\$ 25 each	\$ 50 per 10	\$ 4 00 per 100
18 to 24 in. 1 yr.....	25 "	75 " 10	5 00 " 100
2 to 2½ ft. 2 yr. Trans....	30 "	1 00 " 10	6 00 " 100
2 to 2½ ft. 3 yr. "	30 "	1 25 " 10	8 00 " 100
2½ to 3 ft. " Bushy 35 "	1 50 " 10	10 00 " 100	
3 to 3½ ft. Trans. very " 35 "	2 00 " 10	15 00 " 100	
3 to 4 ft. " Heavy 50 "	3 00 " 10	20 00 " 100	
5 to 6 ft. " 75 "	5 00 " 10	30 00 " 100	

" **var. tricolor.** (6 to 7 ft.) Beautifully marked with yellow, green and white. It is an extremely ornamental shrub.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 2 50 per 10
2 to 3 ft. " 50 "	3 00 " 10	
3 to 4 ft. " 75 "	5 00 " 10	

Observe the Privet's value as a specimen shrub. See illustration above.

Ligustrum vulgare. (5 to 6 ft.) European Privet. Formerly much used for hedges and still useful for the same purpose, as, in fact, are all privets. When grown as a single specimen it produces panicles of white flowers in June. The foliage is of a lighter green than the other sorts. Its black berries remain on the bush all winter, and are quite ornamental.

3 ft. Trans.....\$ 40 each

" **var. variegata.** 18 to 24 in. Cut. \$ 35 each.

LIMONIA. (CITRUS.) Hardy Orange.

Limonia trifoliata. (10 to 15 ft.) This bears white flowers, the first thing in spring, and in the fall it has small "oranges" of a dull red color, but the fruit is too bitter to be eaten. It is being used as a hedge plant, for which purpose it is likely to prove very valuable where hardy, as is the case here. The branches are stiff and the spines very stout. It makes a much better plant for protective hedges than the Osage Orange, and is far more ornamental. As a flowering shrub, it is handsome. See also "Hedge Plants."

2 to 3 ft. Seed.....\$ 25 each \$1.50 per 10 \$8.00 per 100
18 to 24 in. Trans..... 50 " 3.00 " 10 25.00 " 100

LONICERA. Bush Honeysuckle.

(See also Vines.)

Lonicera fragrantissima. (5 to 6 ft.) This Chinese shrub is greatly valued for its exceedingly sweet-scented, pinkish-white flowers, which appear in the earliest days of spring. It retains its leaves nearly or quite all winter. We would be justified in classing it as evergreen. It continues flowering a long time.

10 to 12 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$2.00 per 10 \$10.00 per 100
18 to 24 in. "..... 40 " 3.00 " 10
3 ft. "..... 50 "

" **Morrowi.** (4 to 5 ft.) Amber-colored berries of large size.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$2.50 per 10
3 to 4 ft. "..... 50 " 3.00 " 10 \$20.00 per 100

" **Ruprechtiana.** (4 to 5 ft.) The abundance of bright red fruit, ripening in late June, is quite an attraction.

18 to 24 in. Heavy.....\$ 35 each \$2.50 per 10
4 ft. Trans..... 50 " 3.00 " 10 \$20.00 per 100

" **Sibirica.** (4 to 6 ft.) Pinkish-white flowers, in pairs.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$3.00 per 10

" **Tatarica.** Red-berried. 2½ to 3 ft. Trans..... \$ 35 each

" **Tatarica.** Yellow-berried Tartarian Honeysuckle.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each

" **var. grandiflora.** (5 to 6 ft.) This fine variety has much larger, pink flowers than the type. It blooms about the middle of May. It is also more compact in growth than the other sorts. One of the best of all.

2 to 2½ ft. Trans..... \$ 25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$12.00 per 100
3 ft. "..... 35 " 2.50 " 10 15.00 " 100
3 to 4 ft. "..... 50 " 3.00 " 10 20.00 " 100

MYRICA. Wax Myrtle.

Myrica cerifera. (6 to 8 ft.) The Wax Myrtle is almost evergreen. The flowers are of no beauty, but berries succeed them which are covered with a white, waxy substance, which make the bush interesting.

2 to 2½ ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$3.00 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

PÆONIA.

Pæonia Mouton. Tree Pæony. (2 to 3 ft.) Exceedingly slow-growing, but valued for its large, rosy pink flowers. It requires very rich soil, and should be manured frequently.

3-year, strong.....\$ 75 each \$6.00 per 10 \$50.00 per 100

PAVIA. Dwarf Horse Chestnut.

Pavia parviflora. (4 to 5 ft.) 6 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange.

Philadelphus coronarius. (5 to 6 ft.) Sweet-scented. A prime favorite with planters because of its sprays of sweet-scented white flowers, which appear in the first days of June.

3 to 4 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$2.50 per 10

" **var. semi-plenus.** (3 to 4 ft.) Flowers partly double.

2½ to 3 ft.\$ 35 each \$3.00 per 10

" **grandiflorus.** (5 to 6 ft.) A large-flowered, strong-growing sort, and perhaps the best of all.

18 to 24 in. Trans., heavy.....\$ 35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

" **Lemoinei erectus.** (4 to 6 ft.) The flowers of this species are more clustered than the older sorts. Flowers very sweet.

2 to 2½ ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$3.00 per 10 \$25.00 per 100
3 to 4 ft. "..... 50 "



PYRUS ARBUTIFOLIA.

(Choke Berry.)

There is more attention paid to the planting of shrubs with pretty berries than there used to be, so as to have showy bushes in the autumn and winter months. Many shrubs are really more ornamental when in fruit than when in flower. *Pyrus arbutifolia* is admirable at both periods. Its beautiful sprays of white flowers lead many to think they are looking on an *Amelanchier* bush.

They appear in such abundance as to entirely envelop the bush,—about the second week in May. The flowers are followed by bright red berries. It will thrive in comparatively poor soil,—in the woods or in somewhat low ground. (See prices, page 36.)

Philadelphus Lemoinei hybrida.

2 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 00 per 10
" specissima. 18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$ 00 per 10
" Zeyheri. (5 to 6 ft.) This is somewhat similar to the first-named, coronarius.		
18 to 24 in. Trans., heavy. \$ 35 each	\$ 25 per 10	
4½ to 5 ft. " 50 " 300 " 10		

PRINOS. (See Ilex.)**PRUNUS. Plum.****Prunus Japonica.** (8 to 10 ft.) 3 to 4 ft. Seed....\$ 50 each
" **maritima.** (6 to 10 ft.) Our native Beach Plum.

15 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$ 00 per 10 \$ 15 00 per 100

" Myrobalana Pissardi. (7 to 8 ft.) One of the best purple-leaved shrubs there is, as it retains its color until the very last thing in fall, which no other shrub does. As early as April 15th, it is often full of its small, white flowers. By pruning severely in the winter, it makes strong and vigorous shoots, and the leaves on these are much darker purple than they would be otherwise.18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 25 each \$ 1 50 per 10 \$ 10 00 per 100
2 to 3 ft. " 30 " 2 00 " 10 15 00 " 100
3 to 4 ft. " 35 " 2 50 " 10 20 00 " 100
4 to 5 ft. " 50 " 3 50 " 10 25 00 " 100
5 to 6 ft. " 75 " 6 00 " 10 30 00 " 100
7 ft. Heavy specimens... 125 " 9 00 " 10 75 00 " 100**" triloba.** Double Flowering Plum. (4 to 5 ft.) This is planted for its large, double, pink flowers, which are among the first of those of May.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$ 00 per 10 \$ 25 00 per 100

PYRUS.**Pyrus arbutifolia.** Choke Berry. (4 to 5 ft.) (See cut, page 35.)18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 25 each \$ 00 per 10 \$ 18 00 per 100
2 to 3 ft. " 35 " 2 50 " 10 20 00 " 100
3 to 4 ft. " 50 " 3 00 " 10 25 00 " 100**" Japonica (Cydonia Japonica).** Japanese Quince. Fire Bush. (3 to 4 ft.) This is an old inhabitant of our shrubberies, its bright red flowers in late April making a brilliant display. In early springs it flowers before the period mentioned. A useful, ornamental hedge plant.18 to 24 in. Cut.....\$ 25 each \$ 1 50 per 10 \$ 8 00 per 100
18 to 24 in. Trans., bushy 35 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100**" var. candida.** White.

18 to 24 in. Trans..... 35 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100

" var. cardinalis. Scarlet.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 35 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100

RHAMNUS. Buckthorn.**Rhamnus Caroliniana.** Carolina Buckthorn. (8 to 10 ft.)

Beautiful, though the white flowers make but little display. In the fall it is full of red berries; it has lustrous green leaves.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....\$ 75 each \$ 50 per 10 \$ 30 00 per 100

" cathartica. Common Buckthorn. (8 to 10 ft.) A very useful hedge plant.2 to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 25 each \$ 1 75 per 10 \$ 12 00 per 100
3 to 3½ ft. Trans..... 35 " 2 50 " 10 15 00 " 100
3½ to 4 ft. Trans..... 50 " 3 00 " 10 18 00 " 100
5 ft. Trans..... 100 "**RHODOTYPOS.****Rhodotypos kerrioides.** (4 to 5 ft.) A pretty, new shrub, bearing white flowers on the ends of its twigs. It commences to bloom about May 15th, and continues for a long while.2 to 2½ ft. Trans.....\$ 25 each \$ 1 50 per 10 \$ 12 00 per 100
3 to 4 ft. " 35 " 2 00 " 10 15 00 " 100
4 ft. " bushy. 50 " 4 00 " 10 25 00 " 100**RHUS. Sumach.****Rhus copallina.** Shining Sumach. (4 to 5 ft.)2 to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$ 2 50 per 10 \$ 20 00 per 100
3 to 4 ft. " 75 " 5 00 " 10 35 00 " 100

✓ **Rhus Cotinus.** Mist Shrub. Smoke Tree. (8 to 9 ft.) The large panicles of purplish, misty-looking flowers this bears in early June has gained for it the name of Mist Shrub, Smoke Bush, etc. In fall the leaves change to brown, red and yellow colors.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$ 25 each \$ 1 50 per 10 \$ 8 00 per 100
18 to 24 in. " 35 " 1 75 " 10 10 00 " 100
2 to 2½ ft. " 50 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100
3 to 4 ft. " 75 " 6 00 " 10 30 00 " 100
6 to 8 ft. " 150 "

" **glabra laciniata.** (4 to 5 ft.) A variety with finely-divided leaves. It is possessed of crimson foliage in the fall. Should be planted where it may "sucker up" to make a large clump.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$ 2 00 per 10 \$ 15 00 per 100
2 to 2½ ft. " 50 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100

" **Osbeckii (semi-alata).** (8 to 10 ft.) A Chinese species, which makes almost a small tree. Towards the close of July it produces large panicles of yellowish-white flowers.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$ 3 00 per 10
2 to 3 ft. " 50 " 4 00 " 10

" **typhina.** Stag's-Horn Sumach. (8 to 10 ft.) This grows in bush form, but when trained to a single stem it makes a small tree. In the fall it has the same brilliant foliage and scarlet heads of fruit that all others have. Will thrive in poor, rocky soil.

5 to 6 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each \$ 3 00 per 10
8 to 10 ft. " heavy.... 75 " 4 00 " 10

RIBES. Flowering Currant.

Ribes aureum. Yellow Flowering Currant. (3 to 4 ft.) A very pretty shrub, flowering about May 12th. The blossoms are yellow, with pink stamens, and are sweet-scented. They appear in drooping racemes, which are quite handsome.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$ 2 00 per 10 \$ 10 00 per 100

" **nigrum.** 3 to 4 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each

" **sanguineum albidum.** 2 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each

ROSA. Rose.

Rosa Carolina. (3 to 4 ft.) This is the tall-growing wild rose, so pretty in late June when full of its single pink flowers. It bears fruit freely, and the bright red color of this is most attractive in late fall. It thrives in damp soil, as well as in high ground, and is particularly useful for massing.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$ 2 00 per 10 \$ 12 00 per 100

" **lucida (humilis).** (2 to 3 ft.) A native sort, which does not grow as tall as Carolina. It has rosy pink flowers in early June and red fruit in the fall.

2 to 2½ ft. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$ 2 00 per 10 \$ 12 00 per 100

" **microphylla.** A strong grower. 5-in. pots.....\$ 75 each

" **Persian Yellow.** A very strong grower.

18 in. Trans.....\$ 25 each \$ 2 00 per 10 \$ 15 00 per 100

2 ft. " 35 " 3 00 " 10

7-in pots 50 "

" **rubifolia.** Purple-leaved Rose. (5 to 6 ft.) Valued for its beautiful reddish-green foliage, as well as for its pink flowers in early June. One of the most attractive shrubs among a mass of other shrubs, or by itself in large groups.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$ 35 each \$ 2 00 per 10 \$ 15 00 per 100

" **rubiginosa.** Sweet Briar. (3 to 4 ft.) The sweet scented leaves alone would recommend this, but there is in addition its pink flowers in early June and its numerous reddish-yellow seed pods in the fall.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 25 each \$ 1 50 per 10 \$ 8 00 per 100

2½ to 3 ft. " 35 " 2 00 " 10 10 00 " 100

18 to 24 in., 4-in. pots..... 50 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100

18 to 24 in., 4-in. pots..... 50 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100

18 to 24 in., 4-in. pots..... 50 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100

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18 to 24 in., 4-in. pots..... 50 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100

18 to 24 in., 4-in. pots..... 50 " 3 00 " 10

Not the least of their recommendations is the fact that they are perfectly hardy, even in the coldest situations, and possess a robust vigor which is quite astonishing, bushes four or five years old throwing up shoots 10, 12, and even 15 feet high; these, when covered with flowers of the most delicate shades, have a most gorgeous effect.

Strong plants.....\$ 50 each \$3 50 per 10

Anne of Cierstein. Dark crimson, followed by an abundance of pretty, clustered bunches of hips; branching habit.

Brenda. Maiden's blush or peach, dainty in color and shade, the contrast and effect of the bright golden anthers add peculiar charm to this variety.

Rose Bradwardine. Beautiful, clear rose, perfect in shape; very profuse, strong, robust habit.

Rosa rugosa. Japanese Rose. (3 to 4 ft.) (See illustration.)

12 to 15 in. Trans.....	\$ 25	each	\$ 1 00	per 10	\$ 8 00	per 100
18 to 24 in. "	25	"	1 50	" 10	10 00	" 100
2 to 3 ft. "	35	"	2 00	" 10	15 00	" 100
3 ft., very bushy.....	75	"	5 00	" 10		

" **var. alba.** (3 to 4 ft.) Of the same character as the preceding, but with white flowers.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 25	each	\$ 2 00	per 10	\$ 15 00	per 100
18 to 24 in. " bushy...	35	"	2 50	" 10	20 00	" 100
2 to 2½ ft. "	50	"				

" **var. Blanc double de Coubert.** A fine, double, white.

5-in. pots.....\$ 75 each

" **var. fl. pl.** (3 to 4 ft.) Double Pink.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50	each	\$ 3 00	per 10		
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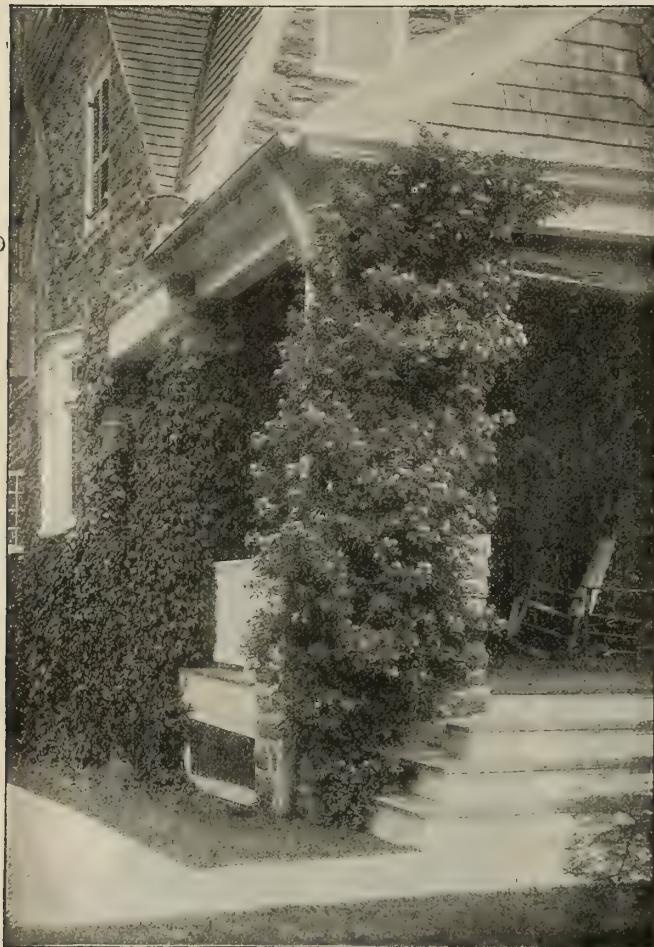
ROSA RUGOSA. (Japanese Rose.)

+

There is, perhaps, no truly hardy rose that gives greater satisfaction and pleasure than the rugosa. Insects, the rose-growers' great pest, rarely if ever trouble this rose, a fact which at once places it in the lead. At the same time, the plant is ornamental throughout—the heavy, dark green foliage has a character all its own; the handsome single flowers, red and white, often four to five inches in diameter, are produced successively all summer, commencing early. One of its most delightful features is the large red berries or "haws," which follow the flowers, and which, when ripe, are as large or larger than an ox-heart cherry. These berries are conspicuous shortly after the early flowers until late in the autumn. We know of no hardy rose that is more largely planted than this. Single specimens in time will make large clumps, if the suckers are let remain; or in masses, as they may be seen at Newport, R. I., of ten, fifty or one hundred together,—the effect is magnificent. It is also used as a hedge plant.

Our stock of these plants, in the two colors, is exceptionally large and fine, and our price very low.

The Rugosa rose is a lazy man's plant; it needs no pruning nor staking.



Crimson Rambler Rose.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Carmine Pillar. A most striking color.

5 in. pots.....	\$ 50 "	\$3 50 per 10
7-in. "	1 00 each	7 50 " 10

Crimson Rambler. (See illustration.)

3 to 4 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$3 00 per 10	\$20 00 per 100
4 to 5 ft. " extra h'y.	75 "	5 00 " 10	35 00 " 100
4-in. pots.....	35 "	2 50 " 10	20 00 " 100
5-in. pots.....	50 "	3 50 " 10	25 00 " 100
7-in. pots, extra strong... 1 00 "	7 50 "	10	50 00 " 100

Rosa setigera. Wild Prairie Rose. This good, hardy climbing rose bears large-sized single pink flowers in the last days of June. (See colored plate, *Meehan's Monthly*, Vol. VIII, No. 5.)

4 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$2 00 per 10	\$12 00 per 100
4 to 5 ft. Trans., heavy... 50 "	3 00 "	10	20 00 " 100

White Rambler.

3 to 5 ft. Trans.....	\$ 50 each	\$3 50 per 10	\$20 00 per 100
7-in. pots..... 75 "	5 00 "	10	

Yellow Rambler. 5-in. pots..... \$ 75 each \$5 00 per 10**Rosa Wichuraiana.** (Creeping.) A very desirable creeping variety. The leaves are small, dark green and shiny. The flowers are white, single, and the yellow stamens are quite prominent, giving the impression of a yellow centre. It is largely used for planting to cover banks, rocks and similar spots. It

CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE.

It is safe to say that one hundred Crimson Rambler Roses are sold to one of all the other climbing roses offered. It is unquestionably the finest rose of its class.

It is a strong grower,—a three year old plant frequently sending up two or more stout shoots six to seven feet long.

The flowers are deep crimson, borne in numerous clusters, sometimes a foot or more in length, and in such quantities as to almost cover the plant. One cluster will contain four or five hundred individual flowers.

It is useful for planting to cover a pillar of a porch, the railing or trellis, or for training on a fence.

In the City Parks in Cleveland it is largely used for bedding purposes, and makes a gorgeous show when in full bloom. It can be used in this way in large or small beds, or it can be mixed among beds of shrubbery.

A more recent way of growing this rose, which is a decidedly pretty method, is to grow a single stem up to about four or five feet, allowing it to branch out from there in "standard" form.

We have a limited quantity grown in this manner.

has been largely used in the Eastern States, particularly in the parks of Boston.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$1 50 per 10	\$12 00 per 100
4-in. pots.....	35 "	2 50 " 10	20 00 " 100
5-in. "	50 "	3 50 " 10	25 00 " 100

HYBRID WICHURAIANA ROSES.

The general satisfaction that these new hybrids of this very useful, hardy rose has given, has created a great demand for them.

Manda's Triumph. Large, double, white flowers.

5-in. pots.....	\$ 50 each	\$3 50 per 10
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Pink Roamer. This is without question a hybrid between the Wichuraiana and "Sweet Brier." The flowers have the character of the former, while the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the "Wichuraiana." The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly two inches in diameter, bright, rich pink, with almost a white centre, which lightens up the orange red stamens, producing an effect which, combined with the fragrance, makes it one of the most valuable roses in cultivation.

5-in. pots.....	\$ 50 each	\$3 50 per 10	\$25 00 per 100
7-in. "	1 00 "	7 50 " 10	

South Orange Perfection. Double white flowers, soft, blush pink at the tips.

5-in. pots.....	\$ 50 each	\$3 50 per 10
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If you have a low stone wall, cover it with Wichuraiana Roses. There is nothing prettier.

Universal Favorite. A free grower, producing long branching shoots, with bright, shiny foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink, double flowers, two inches in diameter, strongly perfumed.
 5-in. pots..... \$ 50 each \$3 50 per 10 \$25 00 per 100

THE LATEST HYBRID WICHURAIANA ROSES.

These hybrids are distinctly new and remarkable, Jersey Beauty being a cross between Wichuraiana and Perle des Jardins; and Evergreen Gem, between Wichuraiana and Madame Hoste.

Although all the Wichuraiana type have a tendency towards an evergreen character, these are so positive in that direction as to have earned the unique title of Evergreen Roses. Naturally the leaves are comparatively insect-proof, and always maintain a shining-green color. They are extremely strong growers, one four-year-old plant covering a space of 240 square feet, with shoots from 12 to 25 feet long.

They bloom freely; the flowers are pale yellow, opening to a cream color, of a much larger size than the old Wichuraiana. Jersey Beauty is double; Evergreen Gem is single; both are fragrant. These roses are excellent for covering banks, rocks or any open spot that it is desired to cover with a low, creeping mass of foliage.

Evergreen Gem. Has beautiful foliage.

4-in. pots.....	\$ 50 each	\$3 50 per 10	\$25 00 per 100
5-in. "	75 "	5 00 "	10 30 00 " 100
7-in. "	1 00 "	7 50 "	10

Cardenia. Double White. 5-in. pots.... \$ 75 each \$5 00 per 10
Jersey Beauty. A very strong grower.

4-in. pots.....	\$ 50 each	\$3 50 per 10	\$25 00 per 100
5-in. "	75 "	5 00 "	10 30 00 " 100
7-in. "	1 00 "	7 50 "	10

RUBUS. Flowering Bramble.

Rubus laciniatus. Cut-leaved. 1 to 2 ft. Trans... \$ 35 each

" **odoratus.** Flowering Raspberry. (2½ to 3 ft.) A very pretty, large bush, which, towards the middle of June, is prettily clothed with rosy-purple flowers.

2 to 3 ft. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$2 00 per 10 \$10 00 per 100

SAMBUCUS. Elder.

Sambucus Canadensis. Common Elder. (5 to 6 ft.) This is valued for its flat heads of flowers in June and its reddish purple berries in the fall. Grows naturally in damp situations.

2 to 3 ft. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$1 50 per 10 \$10 00 per 100

" **var. aurea.** (5 to 6 ft.) The golden foliage of this makes it in much demand. It makes a showy appearance when planted in shrub beds.

2 to 2½ ft. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$2 50 per 10 \$15 00 per 100

" **var. variegata.** Foliage white and green.

2 to 3 ft. Trans..... \$ 50 each

" **nigra.** (15 to 20 ft.) The European Elder.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$1 50 per 10 \$10 00 per 100

" **racemosa.** (6 to 8 ft.) Red-berried Elder. Noted for its bunches of pretty, red berries. A Western species, considered identical with *S. pubens*.

2 to 3 ft. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$1 50 per 10 \$10 00 per 100

SPIRÆA.

Spiræa arguta. (5 to 6 ft.) A species new in cultivation and destined to become very popular. Its sprays of showy white flowers are considered at least the equal of any other Spiræa.

18 to 24 in. Trans..... \$ 25 each \$1 75 per 10 \$12 00 per 100
 2 to 2½ ft. "" 35 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100
 2½ to 3 ft. "" 50 " 4 00 " 10

" **Billardii.** (5 to 6 ft.) Bears spikes of rosy pink flowers, about the middle of June, continuing to some extent all summer.

18 to 24 in. Trans., heavy. \$ 35 each \$2 50 per 100

Spiræa Bumalda. (2 to 3 ft.) Bears numerous flat heads of rosy pink flowers towards the middle of June, and continues to produce them until the close of autumn. It is of compact growth.

12 to 18 in. Trans., heavy. \$ 35 each \$3 00 per 10 \$25 00 per 100

" **var. Anthony Waterer.** (2 to 3 ft.) A most beautiful variety of Bumalda. In habit of growth it is the same as its parent, growing about 2 to 3 feet in height, and making a shapely bush. The heads of flowers are almost as broad again as the older kind, and are crimson in the bud and when first open, fading afterwards to a deep pink. It blooms about the close of June, and if the flowers are cut off as fast as they commence to decay, there will be a continuance of them throughout the season, to some extent. It is useful for edging shrubbery beds, planting in masses, or as a single specimen where a low, bushy-flowering shrub is required. (See illustration.)

12 to 18 in. Trans., heavy. \$ 35 each \$3 00 per 10
 2 to 2½ ft. "" 50 " 3 50 " 10 \$25 00 per 100

" **callosa.** (3 to 4 ft.) Flowers pink and in large, flat heads. Blooms the first week in July, and continues for several weeks.

18 to 24 in. Trans., heavy. \$ 35 each \$3 50 per 10
 3 to 4 ft. "" 50 " 3 00 " 10 \$15 00 per 100

" **var. alba.** (2 to 3 ft.) The same as the above, but with a very dwarf growth and white flowers.

1 ft. Trans., heavy..... \$ 35 each \$2 50 per 10 \$25 00 per 100
 2 to 2½ ft. Trans..... 50 " 3 00 " 10



Spiræa Anthony Waterer.

Spiræa var. superba. (2 to 3 ft.) This, too, is of dwarf growth. The pinkish-white flowers appear in late June.

12 to 18 in. Trans., heavy. \$ 35 each \$2 50 per 10
 2 to 2½ ft. "" 50 " 3 00 " 10 \$15 00 per 100

" **carpinifolia.** (3 to 4 ft.) A white-flowered sort, the blossoms appearing in the first week of July, in upright spikes.

4 to 5 ft. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$2 50 per 10 \$15 00 per 100

" **Douglasii.** 18 to 24 in. Trans., heavy. \$ 35 each \$3 50 per 10

" **Indica.** 18 to 24 in. Trans., heavy..... \$ 35 each \$3 50 per 10

" **opulifolia.** (5 to 6 ft.) The flowers are white, in flat heads, opening about the first of June.

4 to 5 ft. Trans..... \$ 25 each \$2 00 per 10 \$12 00 per 100

4 to 5 ft. " bushy.... 35 " 2 50 " 10

5 to 6 ft. " heavy.... 50 " 3 00 " 10 15 00 " 100

" **var. aurea.** The same as the preceding, but with golden foliage, which is exceedingly pretty in early spring.

4 to 5 ft. Trans..... \$ 50 each \$3 00 per 10

5 to 6 ft. "" 75 " 4 00 " 10

Where a strong, rapid-growing shrub is wanted, use *Spiræa opulifolia*.

Spiraea prunifolia. (Single.) 12 to 18 in. Trans. \$ 35 each
 " **var. fl. p.** Bridal Wreath. (4 to 5 ft.) The pretty, double white flowers are in bunches of two and threes all along the almost leafless stems. They usually expand about May 1st, just as the leaves are budding.
 3 to 4 ft. Trans., heavy. \$ 35 each \$ 300 per 10 \$ 2500 per 100
 4 to 5 ft. " 50 " 10

" **Reevesii.** (Single.) (3 to 4 ft.) The beautiful clusters of white flowers appear about the 20th of May.

12 to 18 in. Trans. \$ 25 each \$ 200 per 10
 3 ft. " 35 " 250 " 10 \$ 1500 per 100

3½ to 4 ft. " 50 " 300 " 10 2000 " 100
 4 to 5 ft. " 75 " 500 " 10

" **var. fl. pl.** (Double.) (3 to 4 ft.) The same as the preceding, but with double flowers, which open a few days later. Both are compact in their habit and have slim twigs and branches.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans. \$ 35 each \$ 250 per 10
 3½ to 4 ft. " 50 " 300 " 10

" **Regelianiana.** (4 to 5 ft.) Dense panicles of pink flowers appear about the close of June. From young shoots of the same season there is often a fresh crop of flowers in late summer.

18 to 24 in. Trans., heavy. \$ 35 each \$ 250 per 10

4 to 4½ ft. " 50 " 300 " 10 \$ 2500 per 100

" **rotundifolia.** (3 to 4 ft.) This has clusters of white flowers in June. The leaves are round and of dark green color.

18 to 24 in. Trans., heavy. \$ 35 each \$ 300 per 10 \$ 2500 per 100

" **salicifolia.** (4 to 5 ft.) Flowers white, end of June.

12 to 18 in. Trans., heavy. \$ 35 each \$ 300 per 10

" **sorbiifolia.** (5 to 6 ft.) A distinct species, with large, compound leaves and large heads of white flowers.

18 to 24 in. Trans. \$ 25 each \$ 175 per 10

2 to 3 ft. " 35 " 200 " 10 \$ 1200 per 100

" **Thunbergii.** (3 to 4 ft.) This has single white flowers, in bunches of two to four, along the almost leafless stems, generally in the first days of May. The leaves are narrow and of light green color. It is very graceful in appearance, the branches being somewhat drooping.

1 ft. Trans., stocky. \$ 25 each \$ 250 per 10 \$ 2000 per 100
 2 to 2½ ft. Trans., heavy. 35 " 350 " 10

" **Van Houttei.** (4 to 5 ft.) A very good kind, bushy and hardy, like Reevesii, but perhaps better. The flowers are white, in bunches, and appear in great quantities about May 15th.

18 to 24 in. Trans., bushy. \$ 25 each \$ 250 per 10

2 to 2½ ft. " 35 " 300 " 10

4 to 5 ft. " 75 " 600 " 10

6 ft. Trans., large spec. 100 " 1000 " 10

STAPHYLEA. Bladder Nut.

Staphylea Colchica. Asiatic Bladder Nut. (8 to 10 ft.) This is of shrub-like growth, producing clusters of white flowers, not unlike a white lilac, which are much admired. Early May.

12 to 18 in. Trans. \$ 25 each \$ 150 per 10

2 to 3 ft. " 35 " 200 " 10

4 to 5 ft. " 50 " 350 " 10

5 to 6 ft. " 75 " 500 " 10

" **trifolia.** American Bladder Nut. (8 to 10 ft.) The flowers are not so conspicuous as those of the others, but still are beautiful. They appear towards the close of June.

2 to 3 ft. Trans. \$ 35 each \$ 200 per 10

5 to 6 ft. " 75 " 400 " 10

STEPHANANDRA.

Stephanandra flexuosa. (3 to 4 ft.) A compact-growing shrub, with small, hawthorn-like leaves, and bearing bunches of small, white flowers in early June.

2 to 3 ft. Trans. \$ 35 each \$ 250 per 10 \$ 1800 per 100

3 to 4 ft. " 50 " 350 " 10 2000 " 100

We wish to emphasize the beauty and utility of the Stephanandra. It is unquestionably a most desirable and effective small shrub. The foliage and habit are always neat and compact. The flowers cannot be termed showy, yet they are very abundant and somewhat con-

spicuous; they blend with the foliage and give it a fine, decorative effect. Some winters, the ends of the twigs will be injured for an inch or two of their length, but this serves as a simple pruning which may be credited to the plant's value. We recommend it unhesitatingly as a shrub sure to please.

STUARTIA.

Stuartia Virginica. 12 to 18 in. Trans. \$ 35 each

STYRAX.

Styrax Japonica. (8 to 10 ft.) A very valuable large shrub.

18 to 24 in. Trans. \$ 40 each \$ 350 per 100
 5 ft. " 125 "

SYMPHORICARPOS. Snowberry.

Symporicarpos racemosus. White-fruited Snowberry. (3 to 4 ft.) This shrub is very much valued for its white berries in the fall. It is very ornamental when planted in masses.

2 to 2½ ft. Trans. \$ 35 each \$ 200 per 10 \$ 1000 per 100
 3 ft. " 50 "

" **vulgaris.** (3 to 4 ft.) This one bears red berries, which, though not as large as those of the other one, are more thickly clustered along the stems. It is also used in large plantings.

2 to 3 ft. Trans. \$ 35 each \$ 200 per 10 \$ 1000 per 100
 3 to 3½ ft. " 50 " 300 " 10 1500 " 100

SYRINGA. Lilac.

Syringa Emodi. (5 to 6 ft.) This species differs from the garden lilac. It has large, shiny foliage and loose heads of whitish flowers. It blooms in early June, and is particularly useful on this account, other lilacs being out of flower then.

18 to 24 in. Trans. \$ 35 each \$ 250 per 10
 2 to 2½ ft. " 50 " 300 " 10

" **Japonica.** Japanese Lilac. White flowers. June.

18 to 24 in. Trans. \$ 25 each \$ 300 per 100
 2 to 2½ ft. " 35 " 4 to 5 ft. " 75 "

" **Josikaea.** (5 to 6 ft.) Resembling Emodi a good deal, but this one has dark, lilac-colored flowers. It blooms the first week in June. It is distinct and valuable.

12 to 18 in. Trans. \$ 35 each \$ 250 per 10 \$ 2000 per 100

" **ligustrina.** (8 to 10 ft.) 2 to 2½ ft. Trans. \$ 35 each

" **Pekinensis pendula.** (5 to 6 ft.) A drooping form of the privet flowered section. Makes a pretty object grafted on tall stems.

5 to 6 ft. Trans. \$ 100 each
 5 to 6 ft. " large heads 250 "

" **Persica.** Persian Lilac. (7 to 8 ft.) The flowers are light purple and in open heads, completely covering the bush. The habit is more open than that of the common lilac.

2 to 2½ ft. Trans. \$ 35 each \$ 250 per 100

" **var. alba.** (7 to 8 ft.) The same habit, but with whitish-lilac flowers.

2 to 3 ft. Trans. \$ 50 each \$ 350 per 100

" **Rothomagensis.** (7 to 8 ft.) Differing but little from Persica, but the flowers are more of a reddish purple.

18 to 24 in. Trans. \$ 25 each \$ 150 per 10 \$ 800 per 100

2 to 3 ft. " 35 " 200 " 10 1000 " 100

4 ft. " 75 " 7 ft. Very bushy. 150 "

" **villosa.** (6 to 7 ft.) Pink flowers. Late.

18 to 24 in. Trans. \$ 25 each \$ 200 per 100

2 to 2½ ft. " 35 " 300 " 10

3 ft. " 75 "

Syringa vulgaris. (8 to 10 ft.) This and the varieties below mentioned are the true old garden lilacs. This one is the common purple, and, as with all its varieties, it blooms about the second week in May.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$1 50 per 10
2 to 3 ft. "	35 "	2 00 " 10
3 to 4 ft. "	50 "	3 00 " 10
4 to 5 ft. "	strong.. 75 "	6 00 " 10

" **var. alba.** (8 to 10 ft.) The white form of the common Lilac.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$1 50 per 10
2 to 2 1/2 ft. "	35 "	2 00 " 10

" **var. Ambroise Verschaffelt.**

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each
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" **var. Charles X.** (6 to 7 ft.) Purple, with reddish tint.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$3 00 per 10
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" **var. Dr. Stockhardt.** White, 2 1/2 to 3 ft. Trans. \$ 50 each

" **var. Cloire de Moulins.** Purplish Rose, large flower.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each
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" **var. Mad. Lemoine.** 2 ft. Trans....\$ 35 each

" **var. Mixed colors.**

5 to 7 ft. Large specimens, \$2 50 each	\$2 00 per 10
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" **var. Mme. Casimir Perier.** 18 to 24 in. Trans. \$ 35 each

" **var. plena.** Double Lilac.

4 to 5 ft. Trans.....	\$1 00 each	\$7 50 per 10
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" **var. rubra insignis.** Outside of petals red.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$2 00 per 10
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2 to 2 1/2 ft. "	35 "	2 50 " 10
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2 1/2 to 3 ft. "	50 "	
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" **var. Dr. Breitschneider.**

2 to 2 1/2 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$2 00 per 10
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3 ft. "	50 "	3 00 " 10
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" **var. Frau Damman.** 3 to 4 ft. Trans....\$ 75 each

TAMARIX. Tamarisk.

Tamarix Africana (tetrandra). (7 to 8 ft.) The leaves of all the Tamarix are very small. This sort has light pink flowers in small, slender racemes, which appear towards the close of May. The Tamarisk thrives well at the seashore.

3 to 3 1/2 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$2 00 per 10
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4 to 5 ft. "	50 "	3 00 " 10
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" **Callica.** (Chinensis.) A spring-blooming kind.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$2 50 per 10
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4 to 5 ft. "	50 "	3 50 " 10
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" **Indica.** (7 to 8 ft.) The species are alike in foliage to a great extent, but this blooms in August; the flowers are pale rose.

3 to 4 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$2 00 per 10
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" **Odessana.** A newly-introduced species.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$2 00 per 10
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VACCINIUM. Huckleberry.

Vaccinium corymbosum. Blueberry. (3 to 4 ft.)

2 to 2 1/2 ft. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$2 50 per 10
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3 ft. " heavy..	50 "	3 00 " 10
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VIBURNUM.

Viburnum acerifolium. 2 to 3 ft. Trans. \$ 35 each \$2 00 per 10

" **cotinifolium.** A large-growing, desirable shrub, producing corymbs of white flowers early in May, followed by berries which become pink, red and black in turn as they ripen. Useful either as a single plant or in groups.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$2 50 per 10
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4 to 5 ft. "	75 "	4 00 " 10
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" **dentatum.** (4 ft.) A bushy sort, very pretty when its white flowers expand in early June. The berries which follow change to a black color when ripe.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$2 00 per 10
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3 to 4 ft. "	50 "	3 00 " 10
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5 ft. " heavy..	75 "	4 00 " 10
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" **dilatatum.** (5 to 6 ft.) The white flowers of this are succeeded by pretty red berries.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each
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" **Lantana.** A valuable species, greatly resembling cotinifolium, but with smaller foliage.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$1 50 per 10
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2 to 2 1/2 ft. "	35 "	2 00 " 10
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Viburnum molle. Of much resemblance to dentatum.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 35 each	\$2 00 per 10
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3 to 4 ft. " heavy..	50 "	4 00 " 10
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4 to 5 ft. "	75 "	6 00 " 10
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" **Opulus (Oxycoccus).** High-bush Cranberry. (4 to 5 ft.)

Flowers in large, flat heads in the latter part of May. The outer flowers are of good size, the inner ones quite small. In the fall it is full of bright red berries.

2 to 2 1/2 ft. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$1 50 per 10
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2 1/2 to 3 ft. "	35 "	2 00 " 10
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3 to 4 ft. "	50 "	3 00 " 10
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4 to 5 ft. "	75 "	4 00 " 10
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" **var. nanum.** (1 to 2 1/2 ft.) This is a veritable dwarf.

6 to 8 in. Trans., bushy	\$ 25 each	\$1 50 per 10
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" **var. sterilis.** Common Snowball. (6 to 7 ft.) This well-known shrub finds great favor with planters. The large balls come singly, hanging by stems along the branches, expanding towards the close of May, a little in advance of the Japanese.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$1 50 per 10
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2 to 2 1/2 ft. "	35 "	2 00 " 10
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2 1/2 to 3 ft. "	50 "	3 50 " 10
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4 to 5 ft. "	75 "	4 00 " 10
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" **phlebotrychium.** 12 to 15 in. Trans. \$ 35 each \$2 00 per 10

" **plicatum.** (6 to 7 ft.) Japanese Snowball. One of the best of shrubs. Of upright, bushy growth, entire leaves, and bearing heads of white flowers in great profusion, it stands unrivaled among shrubs. Much superior to the old snowball. It blooms towards the close of May. (See illustration.)

12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$2 00 per 10
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18 to 24 in. "	35 "	2 50 " 10
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2 1/2 to 3 ft. "	50 "	3 50 " 10
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4 to 5 ft. "	75 "	4 00 " 10
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Viburnum plicatum.

" **Viburnum var. rotundifolium.** 2 to 3 ft. Trans. \$ 75 each

" **prunifolium.** Sheepberry. (6 to 8 ft.) A large-growing shrub, bearing flat clusters of white flowers about the 15th of May, followed by black fruit in the fall.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$2 00 per 10
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2 to 2 1/2 ft. "	35 "	3 00 " 10
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" **Sieboldi.** (7 to 8 ft.) This bears clusters of white flowers about May 20th, succeeded by clusters of red berries. The leaves are very large, heavy, and dark green. It may be an evergreen in the South. It makes almost a small tree. A most desirable plant, especially when grown singly as a specimen.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 25 each	\$2 00 per 10
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18 to 24 in. "	35 "	2 50 " 10
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2 1/2 to 3 ft. "	50 "	3 50 " 10
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3 to 4 ft. "	75 "	4 00 " 10
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4 to 5 ft. "	100 "	7 50 per 10
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Viburnum tomentosum. (6 to 8 ft.) A very desirable species, bearing large, flat heads of white flowers, which perfect themselves about the second week of May. The scarlet berries which appear in August are remarkably showy, though small.
 12 to 18 in. Trans, \$ 35 each \$2 00 per 10 \$15 00 per 100
 2 to 2½ ft. " 50 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100
 2½ to 3 ft. " 75 " 5 00 " 10

VITEX. Chaste Shrub.

Vitex Agnus castus. (3 to 4 ft.) Flowers are lavender in color. 3 ft. Trans..... \$ 50 each
 " var. blue. 3 ft. Trans \$ 50 each \$3 00 per 10 \$15 00 per 100

WEIGELA. Diervilla.

(See Cut.)

Weigela amabilis. (4 to 5 ft.) A medium-sized bush, the flowers of which are almost white. It blooms towards the close of May.

18 to 24 in. Trans., bushy.	\$ 30 each
3 to 4 ft. " 35 "	\$2 50 per 10
4 to 5 ft. " 50 "	3 00 " 10 \$15 00 per 100
5 ft. Heavy..... 75 "	

" var. variegata. (3 to 4 ft.) This is esteemed for its variegated leaves, as well as for its light pink flowers.

12 to 18 in. Trans., stocky.	\$ 35 each \$2 50 per 10
2 to 3 ft. " bushy. 50 "	3 00 " 10 \$20 00 per 100

" arborea versicolor. (4 to 5 ft.) Dark rose color.

4 to 5 ft. Trans., heavy.	\$ 50 each \$3 00 per 10 \$15 00 per 100
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" candida. (4 to 5 ft.) Blooming at the close of May.

3 to 4 ft. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$3 00 per 10
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" Desboisii. (5 to 6 ft.) A tall grower, with stiff shoots. The flowers are of a dark rose.

3 to 4 ft. Trans..... \$ 50 each \$3 00 per 10 \$20 00 per 100
--

" floribunda. (4 to 5 ft.) This fine crimson-flowered one blooms towards the close of May. The white stamens projecting from the flowers are quite a feature.

18 to 24 in. Trans., bushy.	\$ 35 each \$3 50 per 10
-----------------------------	--------------------------

Weigela Croenewegenii. (5 to 6 ft.) One of the vigorous, tall-growers. The flowers are dark rose.

18 to 24 in. Trans., stocky.	\$ 35 each \$2 50 per 10 \$18 00 per 100
3 to 4 ft. " heavy.	50 " 3 00 " 10 20 00 " 100



WEIGELA.

We consider the various kinds of Weigela among the most desirable flowering shrubs, for several reasons, and we recommend their inclusion in every planting where practicable. The long shoots with an abundance of flowers, harmonizing well with the foliage, are excellent for cutting for decorative purposes. When well-pruned, to encourage young growth, a good bushy specimen may be secured. In shrubbery groups they should be set well towards the background, as they grow strongly.

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List of Shrubs producing ornamental berries furnished on application.

Our Shrubs will all be found strong, stocky and well-grown.

EVERGREENS.

"SEED" indicates that the stock is in the original seed-beds.

"VERY BUSHY" indicates extra heavy stock.

FIGURES IN PARENTHESIS indicate about the height of the plant at maturity.

PRICES:—Five evergreens of any one variety and of the same size furnished at the rate per 10. Twenty-five at the rate per 100. When 250 or more are required a special price will be given by letter.

ABIES. (PICEA.) Spruce.

(See also *Picea*, page 45.)

Botanical authorities generally agree that what have been called *Abies* should be *Picea*, and vice versa, but we continue the names under which our customers have known the trees.

Abies Alcockiana (Ajanensis). (25 to 30 ft.) A beautiful tree, the underside of the foliage being of a silvery-blue color. We consider it one of the choicest of ornamental evergreens. An excellent tree for a specimen on a lawn.

2 to 2½ ft. Trans.....\$ 1 75 each
3 to 4 ft. " " 3 50 "

" **Amorika.** (25 to 30 ft.) This species has somewhat silvery foliage, which well distinguishes it when of some size.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 1 25 each
3 to 3½ ft. " " 2 50 "

" **Canadensis.** Hemlock Spruce. (35 to 40 ft.) A lovely native tree, of loose, open growth, unless it be pruned, when it makes a very dense bush. Whether as a single specimen or as a hedge plant, it has no equal.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 50 each \$ 4 00 per 10 \$ 35 00 per 100
2 to 2½ ft. " " 75 " 6 00 " 10 50 00 " 100
2½ to 3 ft. " " 1 00 " 8 00 " 10 60 00 " 100
3 to 4 ft. " bushy... 1 50 " 12 50 " 10 100 00 " 100

" **Douglasii.** Douglas Spruce. (35 to 40 ft.) A beautiful, rapid-growing tree, with nice, dark green foliage. It is a splendid tree for lawn planting, and is used in all work where a particularly choice tree is required.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 75 each \$ 5 00 per 10 \$ 40 00 per 100
3 to 4 ft. " " 1 75 " 15 00 " 10

" **Engelmanni.** (20 to 25 ft.) A Colorado evergreen of much beauty, its foliage on the underside being of a light blue color.

18 to 24 in. Heavy.....\$ 00 each \$ 20 00 per 10

" **excelsa.** Norway Spruce. (40 to 50 ft.) A well-known evergreen, extensively used. It is of a rapid growth. It is much used for hedging, as well as for single specimens, and for planting for shelter. As a hedge plant it is probably unequalled by any other evergreen, being hardy and making a dense, impenetrable hedge.

3½ to 4 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 75 each \$ 12 50 per 10 \$ 100 00 per 100
6 to 7 ft. " bushy... 2 50 " 22 50 " 10

" **var. aurea.** The foliage of this is of a distinct yellow appearance.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 2 00 each
3 to 4 ft. " " 3 50 " \$25 00 per 10

" **var. inverta.** (12 to 15 ft.) A pendulous variety, of unique habit, similar to the Weeping Beech.

3 ft. Trans.....\$ 2 00 each

" **var. monstrosa.** A peculiar form of Norway.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 1 00 each
2½ ft. " " 1 50 "
3 ft. " " 2 00 "

It should be remembered that the height does not indicate the value of a tree. If, as frequently is the case, a tree is very dense and spreading its value is greater than a slim tree of the same height. Customers may depend upon us to select plants of full value for the price charged.

Evergreens selected by customers in the nurseries, will be charged for according to their value. When customers do not specify the size or price of the evergreen wanted, it must be taken for granted that the selection of a suitable size is left to our judgment.

Abies var. pyramidalis. (25 to 30 ft.) A tall, slim, yet compact grower, of much use in plantings.

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 50 each \$ 12 50 per 10
3 to 4 ft. " " 2 00 " 17 50 " 10
4 to 5 ft. " " 2 50 " 20 00 " 10

" **var. Remonti.** (5 to 6 ft.) Of dwarf, spreading growth.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$ 1 00 each
2 to 2½ ft. " " 2 00 "

" **var. Wales' Weeping.** The well-known Weeping Norway Spruce.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 75 each \$ 15 00 per 10
3 to 4 ft. " " 2 00 " 17 50 " 10
4 to 5 ft. " " 3 00 " 25 00 " 10



Abies pungens. (Colorado Blue Spruce.)

Abies Hookeriana. (40 to 50 ft.) Pacific coast representative.
2 1/2 ft. Trans. \$ 2 00 each

" **nigra Doumetti.** (2 to 3 ft.) Of dwarf, dense growth.
2 1/2 to 3 ft. Trans., broad specimens. \$ 3 50 each

" **orientalis.** Oriental Spruce. (30 to 35 ft.) A most desirable sort. It has some resemblance to an exceedingly fine-leaved Norway Spruce, but is better. The tree is erect-growing, of fine outline, and with foliage of the darkest green. A species that is always used when making a selection for lawn planting.

18 in. Trans. \$ 1 00 each \$ 9 00 per 10
2 to 2 1/2 ft. Trans. 2 00 " 17 50 " 10
2 1/2 to 3 ft. " 2 50 " 22 50 " 10
4 to 5 ft. " 3 00 "

" **polita.** (25 to 30 ft.) A beautiful Japanese Spruce, the young wood of which is of a yellowish tint. It is a rare and choice sort, and should be included when extra fine varieties are needed.

2 to 2 1/2 ft. Trans. \$ 2 00 each \$ 15 00 per 10
2 1/2 to 3 ft. " 2 50 " 20 00 " 10

" **pungens.** (25 to 30 ft.) Colorado Blue Spruce. One of the handsomest of spruces. The foliage is silvery blue, and the tree takes on a dense, shapely habit without any pruning. It is in great demand for lawn planting. (See illustration, page 43.)

18 to 24 in. Trans., select blue. \$ 4 00 each \$ 40 00 per 10
2 to 2 1/2 ft. " 5 00 " 50 00 " 10

ANDROMEDA.

(For Deciduous Andromedas, see pages 10 and 25.)

Andromeda calyculata. (3 to 4 ft.) White flowers in May.
18 to 24 in. Trans. \$ 35 each \$ 3 00 per 10

" **Catesbaei.** 18 to 24 in. Trans. \$ 50 each \$ 3 00 per 10

" **Japonica.** (3 to 4 ft.) A beautiful species, having bright green leaves and drooping racemes of waxy-white flowers. The blossoms expand early in May. This is one of the most beautiful of dwarf, broad-leaved evergreens, and one that has been largely planted during the past few years. It blooms with the first plants in spring,—the white flowers, with the dark green foliage, making a beautiful contrast. It is valuable for planting on the outer edges of Rhododendron and Azalea beds, or along the borders of woods or large masses of shrubbery.

1 ft. Trans., bushy. \$ 75 each \$ 7 00 per 10

AZALEA.

Azalea amœna. The well-known Azalea, with small evergreen leaves and rose-colored flowers, blooming early in spring.
9 to 12 in. From pots, bus. \$ 50 each \$ 4 00 per 10 \$ 35 00 per 100

BUXUS. Box.

Buxus decussata. (5 to 6 ft.) The large, dark green foliage of this box and its erect, distinct growth, make it much called for. 2 1/2 ft. Nice specimens. \$ 2 00 each

" **minima glauca.** 18 to 24 in. Trans. \$ 1 00 each

" **pyramidalis Hardwickensis.** 18 in. Trans. \$ 1 00 each

" **var. variegata.** 18 to 24 in. Trans. \$ 1 00 each

" **Japonica aurea.** (6 to 8 ft.) 10 to 12 in. Trans. \$ 75 each

" **var. rotundifolia.** (4 to 5 ft.) A round-leaved species, of stout growth and dark green foliage. One of the best.

18 in. Trans., heavy. \$ 75 each \$ 5 00 per 10 \$ 40 00 per 100
2 to 2 1/2 ft. Trans. 2 00 "

" **sempervirens** (2 to 3 ft.) The box-bush, of rounded form, so often seen in gardens, and so much used for "Box Edging."

3 to 5 in. Trans. \$ 5 00 per 100 \$ 50 00 per 1000

8 to 10 in. " heavy. 18 00 " 100

10 to 12 in. " 20 00 " 100

" **var. arborescens.** (10 to 12 ft.) The well-known "Tree Box," of open growth, and forming a good-sized bush in much less time than any other sort.

2 ft. Trans., heavy. \$ 75 each \$ 5 00 per 10 \$ 40 00 per 100

" **var. aurea variegata.** 12 to 15 in. Trans. \$ 50 each

" **var. elegantissima variegata.** 12 to 15 in. \$ 50 each

" **var. Handsworthii.** A beautiful, dark green-leaved variety, of somewhat conical habit. 2 to 2 1/2 ft. Trans. \$ 2 00 each

" **var. variegata.** 12 to 15 in. Trans. \$ 50 each

Our Colorado Blue Spruces are of the finest color, though small.

CALLUNA. Scotch Heath.

Calluna vulgaris. (1 to 2 ft.) A low-growing, spreading evergreen, bearing purplish-white flowers in the early days of July. The blooming continues for some time. It will thrive in shady places and in quite poor or sandy soil. The true heather of Scotland. (See cut.)

6 in. Trans.	3 1/2 in. in pots	\$ 35 each	\$ 2 50 per 10	\$ 20 00 per 100
8 to 10 in. "	" 50 "	3 50 "	10 "	25 00 " 100



Calluna vulgaris.

CEDRUS.

Cedrus Atlantica glauca. Mt. Atlas Cedar. (50 to 60 ft.) It is surprising that this lovely tree has been so much overlooked. Its blue foliage is equal to many of the Colorado Blue Spruces. It is quite hardy here.

18 to 24 in., 4 and 5 in. pots	\$ 1 50 each	\$ 12 50 per 10
2 1/2 to 3 ft., 6 and 7 in. pots	1 75 "	15 00 " 10
5 ft. Trans.	4 00 "	

" **Deodara.** Deodar Cedar. (50 to 60 ft.) Well known for its graceful growth and silvery foliage. While quite hardy here, it is not as hardy as the preceding in the extreme north.

12 to 18 in. Trans.	\$ 1 00 each	\$ 7 50 per 10
2 to 2 1/2 ft., 5 and 6 in. pots	1 50 "	10 00 " 10
3 ft. "	2 00 "	

CUPRESSUS.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Lawson's Cypress. (40 to 50 ft.) 12 to 18 in. Trans. \$ 1 00 each \$ 7 50 per 10

" **var. Alumii.** Distinct foliage of silvery blue.

12 to 15 in. Trans.	\$ 1 25 each	
2 to 2 1/2 ft. "	2 00 "	\$ 17 50 per 10

" **var. stricta viridis.** (25 to 30 ft.) This forms a compact, upright growth which, with its beautiful, dark green foliage, makes it much admired. Desirable as a specimen tree on a lawn or for planting in evergreen beds.

2 1/2 to 3 ft. Trans.	\$ 2 00 each	\$ 15 00 per 10
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" **thyoides.** White Cedar. (25 to 30 ft.) Found in abundance in the swamps of New Jersey, but flourishing in almost any situation. The foliage is small and neat; tree grows to a good size.

18 to 24 in. Trans.	\$ 50 each	
5 to 6 ft. "	2 00 "	\$ 15 00 per 10

DAPHNE.

Daphne Cneorum. A spreading, almost trailing shrub, forming pretty, green clumps. Early in May it produces heads of rosy pink flowers, and other flowers follow occasionally throughout the season. A useful plant for edging beds of Rhododendrons or Azaleas.

6 to 8 in. From pots....	\$ 35 each	\$ 3 00 per 10 \$ 25 00 per 100
--------------------------	------------	---------------------------------

ERICA. Heath.

Erica carnea. 12 to 15 in. From pots....\$.50 each
 " **stricta.** (1 to 2 ft.) This heath has a stiff, upright growth.
 8 to 12 in. From pots....\$.50 each \$.40 per 10
 " **vagans capitata.** (1 to 2 ft.) This has small, whitish flowers, with purplish lip, which appear the first week of July, and continue for some time. (See cut.)
 6 in. From 3½ in. pots....\$.35 each \$.25 per 10 \$.20 per 100
 1 ft. " 4 in. " .50 " 3 .50 " 10 25 .00 " 100



Erica vagans capitata.

EUONYMUS.

Euonymus Japonicus. 2 to 3 ft. Trans....\$ 1 .50 each
 " **Sieboldianus.** (8 to 10 ft.) Of upright growth, and bearing pretty pink seed-pods in the fall.
 18 to 24 in. Trans....\$.50 each \$.35 per 10 \$.25 per 100

ILEX. Holly.

Ilex aquifolium. English Holly. (8 to 10 ft.) Bright green leaves.
 12 to 18 in. Trans....\$ 1 .00 each
 " **crenata.** A hardy Japanese species, with small leaves.
 1 ft. Trans....\$ 1 .00 each

JUNIPERUS.

Juniperus Chinensis. Chinese Juniper. (8 to 10 ft.)
 18 in. Trans....\$.50 each
 " **var. argentea variegata.** A very marked variegation; growth compact.
 2 to 2½ ft. Trans....\$ 2 .50 each
 3 to 3½ ft. " .30 " " 300 "
 " **communis aurea.** Douglas's Golden. (2 ft.) A dwarf form, almost creeping, the foliage of which is of a beautiful golden color. It makes a beautiful edging for evergreen beds.
 8 to 10 in. broad, trans....\$.35 each \$.20 per 10 \$.15 per 100
 12 to 18 in. " .50 " 500 " 10
 " **Japonica.** 2 ft....\$ 2 .00 each
 " **var. aurea.** 2 ft. Trans....\$ 2 .00 each
 " **Neobiensis.** A beautiful plant, of pyramidal habit.
 3 ft. Trans....\$ 2 .00 each \$.75 per 10
 " **pendula.** (6 to 8 ft.) 18 to 24 in. Trans....\$ 1 .00 each
 " **plumosa alba spicata.** 3 ft. Trans....\$ 2 .50 each
 " **prostrata.** (1 to 1½ ft.) 10 to 12 in. " .35 "
 " **Sabina.** (3 to 4 ft.) Of low, open top growth, a pretty and desirable sort. Bright green in color.
 12 to 15 in. Trans....\$.35 each \$.20 per 10 \$.15 per 100
 " **Suecica.** Swedish. (4 to 5 ft.) 1 ft. Trans....\$.35 each
 " **Virginiana glauca.** Bluish foliage. Extremely hardy.
 3 to 4 ft. Trans....\$ 1 .75 each

EVERGREENS

Juniperus Virginiana variegata. Has variegated foliage.
 18 to 24 in. Trans....\$ 1 .50 each \$ 1 .50 per 10

KALMIA. Mountain Laurel.

Kalmia latifolia. (6 to 8 ft.) Of stout growth and large foliage. The pinkish-white buds show quite white flowers when expanded. They are in their prime about the middle of June. Kalmias are useful for planting in woods or with Rhododendrons and Azaleas.
 12 to 18 in. Trans., bushy. \$.75 each \$.70 per 10
 18 to 24 in. " .100 " 8 .00 " 10

LIBOCEDRUS.

Libocedrus decurrens. (10 to 15 ft.) 3 ft. Trans....\$ 2 .00 each

MAHONIA. (Berberis.)

Mahonia Japonica. 8 to 10 in. Trans. \$.25 each \$ 1 .50 per 10

MAGNOLIA.

Magnolia grandiflora. 2 to 2½ ft. From pots....\$ 2 .00 each

PICEA. (Abies.) Fir.

(See also Abies, page 43.)

Picea Appolonica. (35 to 40 ft.) Resembling the Nordmann's. 2 to 2½ ft. Trans....\$ 1 .75 each

" **Cilicica.** (35 to 40 ft.) Approaching the well-known Nordmann Fir, but quite distinct and beautiful.
 18 to 24 in. Trans....\$ 1 .50 each

" **concolor.** Colorado Fir. (30 to 40 ft.) A stately and beautiful sort. The foliage of this is of a silvery-green color. It is a fairly rapid grower, and is a most desirable sort for the lawn.
 18 in. From pots....\$ 1 .50 each \$ 12 .50 per 10
 3 to 4 ft. Trans., fine specs 5 .00 " 40 .00 " 10

" **Nordmanniana.** Nordmann's Fir. (35 to 40 ft.) One of the best of all. The foliage is of the darkest green, a color retained all winter. It forms a tree of beautiful proportions, and is quite hardy.
 2½ to 3 ft. Trans....\$ 2 .50 each \$ 22 .50 per 10 \$ 200 .00 per 100

" **pectinata.** 2 to 2½ ft. Trans....\$ 2 .00 each

" **Pichta.** Siberian Silver Fir. 2½ ft. Trans....\$ 1 .75 each
 " **sub-alpina.** (25 to 30 ft.) In its pretty, soft foliage, it has a character entirely different from any other.
 2 ft. Trans....\$ 2 .00 each

" **Veitchii.** Japanese. (40 to 50 ft.) 2½ to 3 ft. Trans. \$ 2 .00 each

PINUS. Pine.

Pinus Austriaca. (40 to 50 ft.) Austrian Pine. Well-known for its hardy character. A robust grower, with long, stiff, dark green leaves. (See illustration, page 46.)

2½ to 3 ft. Trans....\$.50 each \$.40 per 10 \$.30 per 100
 3 to 3½ ft. " .100 " 7 .50 " 10 50 .00 " 100
 4 to 4½ ft. " .150 " 12 .50 " 10

" **Cembra.** Stone or Swiss Pine. (6 to 8 ft.) Where a dwarf pine of conical growth is required, this is the one to plant. Its growth is very slow.

18 in. Trans....\$ 1 .00 each \$.90 per 10
 2 to 2½ ft. Trans....\$ 1 .50 " 12 .50 " 10
 2½ to 3 ft. Trans....\$ 1 .75 " 15 .00 " 10

" **excelsa variegata.** Variegated Himalayan Pine.
 5 to 6 ft. Trans....\$ 4 .00 each

" **Mugho.** Dwarf Mountain Pine. (4 to 5 ft.)
 12 to 15 in. Broad....\$.50 each \$.30 per 10

" **rigida.** Pitch Pine. (30 to 35 ft.) This excellent native pine has been much overlooked by planters. It is just as good as the Austrian in general usefulness.

3½ to 4 ft. Trans....\$ 1 .00 each \$.75 per 10
 4½ to 5 ft. " .150 " 10 .00 " 10

" **Strobos.** White Pine. (40 to 50 ft.) This useful native species is very well known. The foliage is of a silvery green. There is no prettier native pine than this, and it is not over particular as to situation.

2 to 2½ ft. Trans....\$.50 each \$.35 per 10 \$ 25 .00 per 100
 3 to 4 ft. " .100 " 7 .50 " 10 50 .00 " 100
 5 to 6 ft. " .150 " 12 .50 " 10

Pinus Strobus compacta. (3 to 4 ft.) A bushy, slow growing variety.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$1 00 each

" **sylvestris.** Scotch Pine. (30 to 35 ft.) This has silvery colored leaves, which, with its hardiness and robust growth causes it to be much planted.

3½ to 4 ft. Trans.....\$.75 each \$ 5 00 per 10 \$35 00 per 100
4½ to 5 ft. "1 25 " 7 50 " 10 50 00 " 100
5½ to 6 ft. " fine specs 2 00 " 15 00 " 10 100 00 " 100

" **var. aurea.** Bright Golden. 2½ ft. Trans.....\$ 5 00 each



PINUS AUSTRIACA.

(Austrian Pine.)

The Austrian Pine is justly esteemed as one of the most useful of all pines. Of heavy growth and massive outline, it fits the requirements of the planter better than any other species, where such an evergreen is required. Our illustration well represents the character of a vigorous young tree. The foliage is of a dark green color, well distinguishing it from the useful Scotch Pine, which has beautiful silver foliage. Both kinds will be required in planting, but as already suggested the Austrian, in its rugged, massive growth, possesses a character entirely its own. (For prices, see page 45.)

PODOCARPUS. Japanese Yew.

Podocarpus Japonica. 2 ft. Trans.....\$1 50 each

PRINOS.

Prinos glaber. (5 to 6 ft.) 4 ft. Heavy.....\$ 2 50 each

RETINISPORA. Japanese Cedar.

Botanical authorities make all varieties of Retinisporas as belonging to one or the other of two species, obtusa and pisifera. Originating as they did in Japan, it is almost impossible to say certainly to which one to refer any kind, so we list them under the names we received them. Retinisporas are useful for planting as specimens or in groups when evergreens of medium size are needed. They should be sheared every two years in order to keep them compact and to secure the best color in foliage. All are useful for planting in evergreen beds.

Retinispora ericoides. Heath-leaved. (2 to 2½ ft.)

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$.50 each

" **filifera.** (15 to 20 ft.) This has slender, string-like, drooping shoots. Quite distinct from any other.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 1 00 each \$ 9 00 per 10

" **var. aurea.** (15 to 20 ft.) A golden form of the preceding
8 to 10 in. Trans.....\$.75 each \$ 6 00 per 10
1 ft. from pots.....\$ 1 00 " 10 00 " 10

" **obtusa.** (30 to 40 ft.) 12 to 15 in. Trans.\$.35 each

" **var. aurea.** (5 to 6 ft.) A golden-leaved form of the last named.

18 to 24 in. From pots....\$ 1 50 each \$ 15 00 per 10

" **pisifera aurea.** (15 to 20 ft.) Grows to a large size, and makes a nice tree of pyramidal outline. It is beautifully golden tinted and of nice habit. It is a great favorite.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 1 00 each \$ 7 50 per 10

2 to 2½ ft. "1 75 " 15 00 " 10

3 to 4 ft. Heavy.....2 50 "

" **plumosa.** (15 to 20 ft.) More compact growing than the last named, and makes a nice ornamental tree.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$.75 each \$ 5 00 per 10

" **var. aurea.** (15 to 20 ft.) One of the best known and most valued of all, because of its golden color. It makes a compact growth of much beauty.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$.50 each \$ 4 00 per 10

18 to 24 in. "75 "

2 to 2½ ft. "2 00 "

2½ to 3 ft. Specimens....2 50 "

" **var. argentea.** Sparsely colored with white variegation.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 1 00 each \$ 7 50 per 10

" **squarrosa.** (15 to 20 ft.) This valued sort has steel-colored foliage and makes a tufty, compact growth. It grows to a large size, but by pruning can be kept down to almost any size, as, in fact, can all Retinisporas.

18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 1 25 each

2 ft. "1 75 "

2½ ft. Specimens.....2 00 "

RHODODENDRON.

(See list of varieties, page 48.)

TAXUS. Yew.

Taxus adpressa. Japanese Yew. (10 to 12 ft.) A bushy, spreading species, with short, very dark green leaves. Distinct. 3 ft. Trans.....\$ 2 00 each

" **baccata.** English Yew. (12 to 15 ft.) Of larger and more open, spreading growth than the other sort. Dark green foliage. It makes a desirable hedge plant, as well as a specimen evergreen.

2 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 50 each \$ 12 50 per 10

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....1 75 " 15 00 " 10

3 to 3½ ft. "2 00 "

" **var. aurea.** Golden Yew.

2 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 50 each

3 ft. "2 50 "

" **var. Hibernica.** Irish Yew. (8 to 10 ft.) Of tall, slim growth and beautiful dark green foliage, it is of great use to planters. As with all yews, it winters better when shaded from the sun during the cold months of winter.

1 ft. Trans.....\$ 1 00 each \$ 8 00 per 10

18 to 24 in. "1 25 "

2 to 2½ ft. "1 50 "

2½ to 3 ft. From pots....2 00 "

2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....1 75 " 15 00 " 10

3 to 4 ft. "2 25 "

The Scotch Pines offered are root-pruned and top-sheared specimens.

Taxus baccata Hibernica aurea.	Golden Irish Yew.
18 in. Trans.....	\$ 1 25 each
2 ft. "	2 00 "
" var. pyramidalis.	Has a habit of growth perceptibly more erect than the type.
2 to 2½ ft. Trans.....	\$ 1 75 each \$ 15 00 per 10
2½ to 3 ft. "	2 00 "
" var. stricta.	(10 to 12 ft.) A variety of upright growth.
12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 1 00 each
" var. Washingtonti.	(8 to 10 ft.) The foliage is tinged with variegation. The growth is dwarf and spreading.
12 to 18 in. Trans.....	\$ 1 00 each
2½ to 3 ft. "	2 50 "
" Canadensis elegansissima.	Has a golden tinge.
2½ to 3 ft. Trans.....	\$ 2 25 each
" cuspidata.	18 in. Trans.....\$ 1 25 each

THUJA. Arbor-Vitæ.

<i>Thuja occidentalis filifolia.</i>	Fern-leaved.	This grows
much as the common one does, but the foliage has a crested		
appearance.		
12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$ 75 each	\$ 500 per 10	
3 to 4 ft. " 200 "		
" var. Little Gem. (1 ft.) A veritable dwarf.		
6 to 8 in. Trans.....\$ 50 each	\$ 350 per 10	
" var. Meehani. Golden. (8 ft.)		
18 to 24 in. Trans.....\$ 100 each	\$ 1000 per 10	
" var. pendula. 12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$ 100 each		
" var. pumila. (3 to 4 ft.) Known as a Globe Arbor-Vita,		
but it is not as perfect a globe shape as Globosa. The foliage is		
dark green.		
1 ft. Trans.....\$ 50 each		
" var. spiralis. 12 to 15 in. Trans....\$ 50 each		
" var. Tom Thumb. (2 to 3 ft.) A dwarf form.		
12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$ 75 each	\$ 600 per 10	
" var. Victoria. (7 to 8 ft.) 18 to 24 in. Trans....\$ 100 each		

YUCCA. Adam's Needle.

Yucca angustifolia. Rocky Mountain Yucca. (2 ft.) This sort has very narrow leaves and blooms before the others, in the second week of June,
 3 year. Trans. \$ 35 each \$ 2 50 per 10 \$ 15 00 per 100

" *filamentosa.* (2 ft.) The well-known garden Yucca, blooming towards the close of June. It is the best-known and most largely-planted of all Yuccas. (See illustration.)

3 year. Trans.	\$ 35 each	\$ 2 00 per 10	\$ 10 00 per 100
4 " "	50 "	3 00 "	10 20 " 100
5 " " strong....	75 "	6 00 "	10
6 " " heavy....	100 "	8 00 "	10



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

This is an indispensable plant in ornamental gardening. There are many places where a clump of dwarf, broad-leaved evergreens is necessary, and in such instances the Yucca can be used advantageously. Besides forming a unique mass of green foliage, the effect produced when the plants are in bloom is all that can be desired. It can be used in the foreground of shrubby beds.

LIST OF EVERGREENS WITH GOLDEN, VARIEGATED OR OTHERWISE ATTRACTIVE FOLIAGE.

	PAGE		PAGE
ABIES ALCOCKIANA, blue.....	43	RETINISPORA ERICOIDES, brown.....	46
" ENGELMANNI, blue	43	" FILIFERA AUREA, yellow.....	46
" EXCELSA AUREA, golden	43	" OBTUSA NANA AUREA, golden.....	46
" NIGRA DOUMETTI, steel gray.....	44	" PISIFERA AUREA, yellow.....	46
" PUNGENS, blue.....	44	" PLUMOSA AUREA, golden.....	46
BUXUS, in variety.....	44	" " ARGENTEA, white and green.....	46
CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA, blue.....	44	" " SQUARROSA, gray or steel blue.....	46
" DEODARA, grayish blue.....	44	TAXUS BACCATA AUREA, golden.....	46
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PICEA CONCOLOR, steel blue.....	45	" CANADENSIS ELEGANTISSIMA, golden tinged	47
PINUS EXCELSA VARIEGATA	45	THUJA MEEHANI, golden tipped.....	47
" SYLVESTRIS AUREA.....	46	" VICTORIA, white tipped.....	47

RHODODENDRONS.

THEIR CULTURE, DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING BEDS AND METHOD OF PLANTING WITH OTHER RARE SHRUBS.

The Rhododendron is one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, either when planted as a single specimen on the lawn, or in beds. Its heavy, dark green foliage is striking, both in winter and summer, to say nothing of the great masses of varied colored flowers, which are produced in large trusses on the ends of nearly every branch of the plant. The flowers open during the latter part of April and the early part of May, and as all the buds do not open at the one time, there is always a profusion of bloom for a period of several weeks. The finest effect is produced by planting in beds; the number of plants in a bed is immaterial, though, naturally, the larger the bed and the more plants there are in it, the greater will be the display.



It is a mistaken idea, that many have, that Rhododendrons are not hardy. Of course, as with many other trees and plants, some varieties will not stand our climate; but we have been handling these plants so long that we are thoroughly conversant with those varieties best suited for this country, and on no account would we send anything else but the very best ones.

Rhododendrons have a mass of small, hair-like, fibrous roots; and it has been found that when the soil is light and good drainage given them, they do remarkably well. While they like plenty of water, they are averse to having it stagnant about the roots.

When planning a bed of Rhododendrons, it would be well to see that the following directions are observed in preparing it, so as to

produce the very finest effect: The soil should be dug out about four feet deep and the bottom filled in with about two feet of broken stone or similar material, finishing with about two-thirds good top-soil—sod, if it can be procured—and one-third sand, with a good sprinkling of well-rotted stable manure. Prepared in this way it will be cool and moist all the time. The plants can be set right in this bed, putting them about three or four feet apart, according to the size plants used, and they will thrive, bloom and be sure to give a great deal of pleasure.

Some varieties grow faster than others, and if the bed is to be viewed from all sides, the largest plants should be placed in the middle, but otherwise they should be planted at the back of the bed. A glance at the plants will at once enable any one to select the taller growing ones from the others. In supplying these plants, we always put in a portion of the taller growing ones for this purpose.

A very pretty and desirable effect can be produced by mixing in a few of the hardy *Ghent* and *mollis* *Azaleas* along the outer edges of the bed. These do not grow as large as Rhododendrons, and as they have entirely different colored flowers, they materially add to the beauty of the bed. For prices, see pages 25 and 26.

To make a complete finish, put a row of the creeping *Daphne* *Cneorum* around the extreme border of the bed. It is a most charming plant, with beautiful, fragrant, pink flowers. It blooms almost the entire summer and fall. It is very hard to secure good plants, or, in fact, plants of any kind, and we feel particularly pleased at having been able to propagate a fine stock of them. (For prices see page 30.)

While Rhododendrons require no winter protection, we have found it to be time well spent to fill forest leaves, straw, hay or similar material in among them late in the fall. It keeps severe winds from the plants and frost from their roots, and they always look better for it in the spring. An occasional top dressing of well-rotted stable manure will also be advantageous.

† <i>Congestum elegans</i>	18 to 24 in.
<i>Everstianum</i> . Rosy Lilac.....	\$ 1.50 each
<i>Perspicuum</i>	13.00 per 10
<i>Crandiflorum</i>	2 to 2½ ft.
† <i>Lady Armstrong</i> . Pale Rose, much spotted.....	\$ 1.75 each
<i>Purpureum elegans</i> . Rich Purple..	15.00 per 10
<i>Queen</i> . Fine White	70.00 for 50
† <i>Sir T. Seabright</i> . Rich Purple, brightened with Bronze.....	130.00 per 100
Thos. J. Clutton. White.....	2½ to 3 ft. Selected \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each
† <i>B. W. Elliott</i> . Deep Rose, dark spots	18 to 24 in., \$ 1.00 each
<i>Blandyanum</i> . Rosy Crimson	10.00 per 10
<i>Giganteum</i> . Good Red.....	18 to 24 in., 1.50 each
† <i>J. M. Brooks</i> . Fine Red. <i>Golden Eye</i>	14.00 per 10
<i>John Walter</i> . Rich Crimson	

† Can only be furnished in 18 to 24 in. stock.

Rhododendron maximum.

Success with this well-known native Rhododendron depends largely upon where the plants have been grown and upon the care taken in digging and shipping them. We are able to furnish fine plants that have been growing without shelter of woods, and they are constitutionally fitted to withstand great odds in new situations. Write for prices in small lots or by the car-load.

VINES AND CLIMBERS.

SELF-CLIMBERS, those which push out little tendrils and cling without assistance, are so marked in the list,—the others require a trellis of some sort to run over.

PRICES :—Five vines of any one variety and of the same size furnished at the rate per 10. Twenty-five at the rate per 100. When 250 or more are required, a special price will be given by letter.

VINES SELECTED by customers in the nurseries will be charged for accordingly. When customers do not specify the size or price of the vine wanted, it must be taken for granted that the selection of a suitable size is left to our judgment.

ACTINIDIA.

Actinidia arguta. A strong-growing Japanese Vine, with rather large leaves, and bearing white, purple-centered flowers.
5 in. pots.....\$.75 each \$5.00 per 10

AKEBIA QUINATA.

We cannot too highly recommend the Akebia for porches and trellis planting of any character. Our illustration of a pot-grown plant does not do it justice. It must be seen on a trellis to fully appreciate its many merits.

AKEBIA.

Akebia quinata. A rapid-growing, beautiful vine, bearing five-fingered leaves and plum-colored, sweet-scented flowers, which appear with the leaves towards the close of April. We consider it by far the best vine for covering porches, trellises, or for running over banks or barren spots. It is perfectly hardy and has not the coarse appearance some vines present. (See illustration.)

2 to 2½ ft. Trans. \$.35 each
\$2.50 per 10 \$15.00 per 100
5 in. pots. \$.50 each. \$3.50 per
10 \$25.00 per 100

AMPELOPSIS.

Ampelopsis bipinnata. A fast-growing vine.
1 ft. Trans.\$.35 each \$2.50 per 10

" **Veitchii.** Japanese Ivy. (Self-climber.) Now well known as the best of all vines for clinging to walls of buildings, etc. Its rich crimson foliage in the fall is greatly admired. (See illustration.)

5 in. pots.....\$.50 each \$3.50 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

" **Virginica (quinquefolia).** Virginian Creeper. (Self-climber.) A most useful vine, too strong for dwellings, but excellent for walls and other places. The foliage is handsome in the fall.

2 to 3 ft. Trans....\$.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

ARISTOLOCHIA. Pipe Vine.

Aristolochia Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. The common name comes from the resemblance of the flowers to an old-style pipe. The leaves are very large.

7 in. pots, heavy.....\$1.50 each \$10.00 per 10 \$80.00 per 100

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Vine.

Bignonia capreolata. Evergreen. (Self-climber.)
1 ft. From pots.....\$.35 each \$3.00 per 10

" **grandiflora.** Chinese Trumpet Vine. (Self-climber.) This beautiful species bears large yellowish scarlet flowers. It is less rampant of growth than the next.

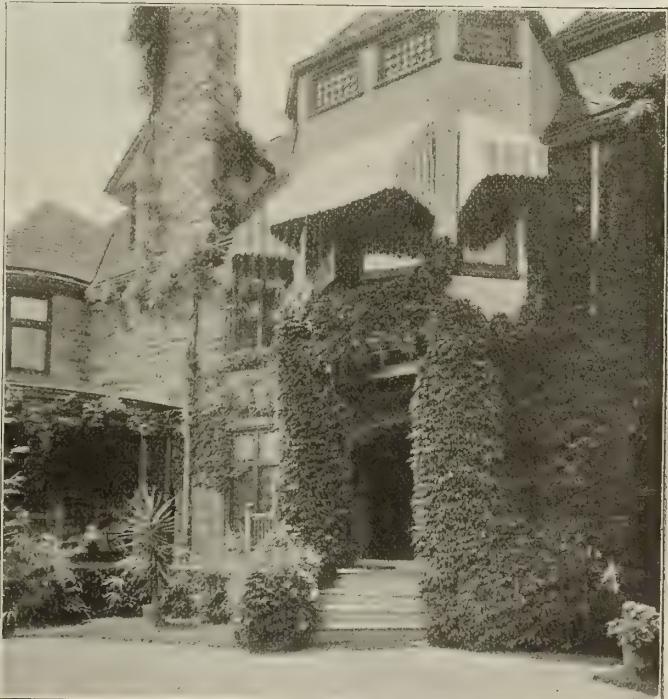
5 in. pots\$.75 each \$5.00 per 10

" **radicans.** Common Trumpet Vine. (Self-climber.) A most useful, strong-growing native vine, clinging tightly to whatever its growing shoots touch, and bearing clusters of scarlet flowers in July and August.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$.25 each \$1.50 per 10 \$8.00 per 100

18 to 24 in.35 " 2.00 " 10 10.00 " 100

5 in. pots.....50 " 3.50 " 10 25.00 " 100



Ampelopsis Veitchii on Porch Pillars.

Our specially-grown potted vines may be transplanted safely in summer.

Bignonia Thunbergii. (Self-climber.) Crimson flowers.

12 to 18 in. Trans. \$35 each

CELASTRUS. Staff Vine.

Celastrus articulatus. From Japan.

18 to 24 in. Trans. \$35 ea. \$2.00 per 10. \$10.00 per 100

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

This is by far the best of all the small-flowered section of Clematis. It is of strong, vigorous growth, quickly covering fences, trellises or whatever it may be attached to. The foliage is of such a bright green, healthy color that it should be planted if for this alone. But it has beautiful, fragrant, star-shaped, small white flowers, borne in large clusters, and so profusely as to completely hide the foliage. After the flowers come clusters of feathery seeds, which are exceedingly ornamental.

The good old Clematis Flammula for years was the best of this class, but it cannot compare with this in its many desirable features. For one thing, Flammula is of but little use for shade, while this—paniculata—is one of the best of vines for the purpose, its hardy character, quick and dense growth fitting it well for the purpose.

CLEMATIS.

Clematis coccinea. A pretty herbaceous sort with bell-shaped scarlet flowers.

7 in. pots. \$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10

" **crispa.** Dark blue, bell-shaped; flowers in July. A beautiful native of slender growth.

From 4 and 5 in. pots. \$5.00 each

" **Flammula.** Sweet Clematis. Blooms early in July.

4 in. pots. \$5.00 each

" **paniculata.** A new introduction from Japan. It is a strong, rapid and vigorous grower, and

in late summer it produces sheets of medium-sized, pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance. It is perfectly hardy and finely adapted for covering trellises or fences. The flowers expand towards the close of August. (See illustration.)

2 years. Trans. \$25 each \$1.50 per 10 \$8.00 per 100

3 years. " 35 " 2.00 " 10 10.00 " 100

4 in. pots. 50 " 3.50 " 10 25.00 " 100

5 in. pots. 75 " 5.00 " 10 35.00 " 100

7 in. pots, heavy. 100 " 7.50 " 10 50.00 " 100

" **Vitalba.** English Clematis, Virgin's Bower. Of much resemblance to the last named, and like it, of extremely fast growth.

3 ft. Trans. \$35 each \$2.00 per 10 \$10.00 per 100

" **Viticella.** Flowers purple, about two inches in diameter.

18 to 24 in. Trans. \$35 each \$2.50 per 10

5 in. pots. 50 " 3.50 " 10

" **var. Kermesina.** Flowers bright red.

From 7 in. pots. \$75 each \$5.00 per 10

LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS.

(See illustration, opposite page.)

The Clematis, always a great favorite, because of its usefulness for purposes where vines are required, as well as for the beauty of its flowers, has gained even a firmer



Clematis paniculata.

foothold than before, within a few years past, and chiefly because of the great strides made in the production of kinds with large and handsome flowers. It is a good many years ago since the magnificent Jackmanni was introduced, and, though unequaled yet in its general usefulness and large purple flowers, there are other kinds of different colors which command universal admiration. And it must not be forgotten that these large-flowered ones do not end their display with the one course of flowers, but have occasional blossoms at intervals throughout the season.

Prices, extra large, two and three year old, 50 cents each, or \$4.00 per 10.

Azorea grandiflora. Lilac.

Bangholme Belle. A new variety; pure white, extra large flowers.

Duchess of Edinburg. White, semi-double.

Gypsy Queen. Rich, dark, velvety purple.

Jackmanni. Violet purple.

Lanuginosa Belisaire. Lavender.

Star of India. Reddish plum, red bars.

DOLICHOS. (*Pueraria*.) Kudzu Vine.

Dolichos Japonicus. An extremely fast-growing vine, with very large leaves, and bearing small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped flowers towards the close of August.

Strong. From 5 in. pots .. \$ 50 each \$5.00 per 10 \$50.00 per 100

EUONYMUS.

Euonymus radicans. This is a self-clinging vine, slow-growing until it gets well started. It clings to walls as ivy does. 18 to 24 in. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$2.50 per 10

" **var. Broad-leaved.** 2 ft. Trans..... \$ 50 each



Large-Flowered Clematis.

(See page 50.)

HEDERA. Ivy.

Hedera Helix. English Ivy. The old, common ivy. This is hardy here, and does especially well when planted on the eastern or northern side of buildings, where it is free from the sun in winter.

4 in. pots \$ 35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$15.00 per 100
5 in. pots 50 " 3.50 " 10 25.00 " 100

HYDRANGEA.

Hydrangea scandens. 2 in. pots..... \$ 50 each

JASMINUM.

Jasminum officinale. This is the hardy white Jasmine.

5 in. pots \$ 50 each \$5.00 per 10

LONICERA HALLEANA.

The honeysuckle is seen everywhere in more profusion, perhaps, than any other ornamental vine; but its number of uses has not yet been exhausted. Plants are frequently grown at posts along fences, but seldom are they carefully kept to resemble a neat hedge.

Our illustration shows a beautiful honeysuckle hedge which with frequent trimming is easily kept shapely and ornamental.

Handsome effects can be made by using the Halleana, Chinese and Golden in combination, or the first two with Clematis paniculata.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle.

Lonicera brachypoda. Japanese Evergreen.

1 ft. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$2.00 per 100 \$15.00 per 100

" **var. aurea reticulata.** A golden-leaved, beautiful variety.

1 ft. Trans..... \$ 25 each \$1.00 per 10 \$8.00 per 100

2 to 3 ft. Trans..... 35 " 2.00 " 10 10.00 " 100

" **Halleana.** One of the fastest growers of all. Excellent where a rapid grower is wanted. The cream flowers come late in June, and it blooms a little through the summer and freely in the fall. (See illustration.)

12 to 18 in. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$2.00 per 10 \$10.00 per 100

5 in. pots 50 " 3.50 " 10 25.00 " 100

" **Sinensis.** Chinese Honeysuckle. Reddish foliage and buds. 2 to 2½ ft. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

LYCIUM. Matrimony Vine.

Lycium Chinense. A neat, half-climbing plant, bearing small, light pink flowers in summer, followed by berries which turn to a beautiful scarlet in the fall, when it is very ornamental.

3 ft. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$2.00 per 10 \$10.00 per 100

MENISPERMUM. Moon Seed.

Menispermum Canadense. Bears clusters of small yellow flowers.

12 to 18 in. Trans..... \$ 35 each \$2.00 per 10 \$10.00 per 100

ROSES. (See pages 38 and 39.)

WISTARIA. Glycine.

Wistaria magnifica. Of much resemblance to the frutescens, but the flowers are in rather larger bunches and are lighter. 5 in. pots \$ 50 each \$3.50 per 10

" **multijuga.** Japanese. This bears racemes of flowers two to three feet in length and of light purple color. Flowers at the close of May.

2 to 3 ft. Trans..... \$ 50 each

5 in. pots 75 " \$5.00 per 10

" **var. alba.** A pure white-flowered sort.

3 to 4 ft. Trans..... \$ 75 each \$5.00 per 10

" **Sinensis.** Chinese. Purplish-white flowers borne in May. 12 to 18 in. Trans..... \$ 25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$12.00 per 100

2 to 3 ft. Trans..... 35 " 3.50 " 10

5 in. pots 50 " 3.50 " 10

" **var. alba.** White-flowered.

2 to 3 ft. Trans..... \$ 50 each \$3.50 per 10

5 in. pots 50 " 3.50 " 10

7 in. " 75 "



A Honeysuckle Hedge.

See next page for our famously successful pot-grown vines.

POT-GROWN VINES.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

As a rule, potted vines that are sold are small, insignificant plants, roughly staked and weak at the roots. Our *pot-grown* vines, on the contrary, are selected from our best plants; the *Ampelopsis* are strong three and four-year-old plants; the *Clematis paniculata* are in their third year; Honeysuckles and Roses are heavy, selected, two years old.

These plants are potted in good, rich soil in large pots. They are cared for properly at all seasons, and encouraged to make the best root-growth; they are kept tied up to three stakes, admitting air and light amongst the leaves and stems.

During the entire summer, as well as at ordinary planting seasons, we are sending out these vines daily, and the compliments which they have brought from all our patrons encourage us to continue offering them.

Among the various articles listed, the following are notably desirable:

<i>Actinidia arguta.</i>	<i>Bignonia radicans.</i>	<i>Lonicera Halleana.</i>
<i>Akebia quinata.</i>	<i>Clematis.</i>	<i>Wistaria magnifica.</i>
<i>Ampelopsis Veitchii.</i>	<i>Dolichos Japonicus.</i>	<i>" multijuga.</i>
<i>Aristolochia Siph.</i>	<i>Hedera Helix.</i>	<i>" Sinensis.</i>
<i>Bignonia grandiflora.</i>	<i>Jasminum officinale.</i>	<i>" " alba.</i>

Roses as follows:

Crimson Rambler. **Yellow Rambler.** **Wichuraiana Hybrid.**

A few illustrations have been made (see *Akebia quinata* and *Rose Pink Roamer*) to give a general idea of their character, while not showing their utmost development in the pots.

When summer comes, and you find you have not finished all the planting that may be desirable, do not forget these pot-grown plants, and that we have many other things among shrubs, hardy flowers and evergreens that are grown in the same manner.

(See prices in regular list of Vines.)

Rose, Pink Roamer. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.)



Do you Need a Gardener?

If you do, let us help you secure a good man. Tell us what kind of a person you want, stating desirable qualifications and full particulars, and we will take great pains to recommend a gardener best suited to your needs. Our business brings us in contact with many gardeners, and we have excellent opportunities to judge of their abilities and general character. We pay great attention to such matters and give them thorough attention. There will be no charge for our services.

Gardeners who desire positions, and whose records will bear the closest investigation, are invited to correspond with us. No charge.

HEDGE PLANTS.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING.

SOIL. In planting hedges, care should be taken to secure a quantity of good top-soil with which to fill in about the roots of the plants. This is especially the case when evergreen hedges are to be planted as they require a great deal of nourishment to keep them healthy and of a good, rich color. Well-rotted stable manure should also be worked in the trench with the soil. Do not cramp the roots in a small, narrow trench; dig a good wide one so that the roots can be spread out flat and still not touch the sides of it.

MANURE. After the trees are planted, put a coating of manure on the surface of the soil around the plants, covering all the earth that has been disturbed in the planting. This mulch should be left on for a year, and finally worked into the ground.

EVERGREENS, running in size from 12 to 24 inches, can be planted about 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows; but the larger sizes, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet must be set about 18 inches apart. They should be pruned when planted; it tends to make the plants more bushy, making the shaping of the hedge an easy matter afterwards.

DECIDUOUS PLANTS. The distance these should be set apart will depend mainly upon the character of the plants purchased. One and two year old seedlings or cuttings should be set about six inches apart, though if planted in a double row they may be

set 8 inches apart. Bushy transplanted stock in sizes from 2 to 3 feet may be set 12 inches apart, or if in double rows, 15 inches apart. Larger plants should be set according to their size.

DOUBLE-ROW HEDGES. These are made where a very thick and dense hedge is required, and they make much the best hedges under any condition. The plants are set in two rows, each row about 6 to 9 inches apart, according to the size of the plant used, and the plants from 6 to 15 inches apart in the rows.

OUR PLANTS are particularly fine for hedging purposes, especially those marked "Trans." These, if set out as directed, and cut back to within a few inches of the ground, will push up strong stems and form a very thick, bushy hedge. They will make a good, strong hedge if not pruned back at once, but we always advise pruning as being the best plan in the end. The seedling plants will also make good hedges in time, though naturally not as soon as the transplanted stock. They must be cut to the ground as soon as planted, and if cut back again the second year they will make even a stouter hedge. These plants are particularly useful when it is intended to plant double rows. Strong growing plants like the Honey Locust, Osage Orange and Buckthorn, are always sold as seedling plants, it being seldom that transplanted stock is used.

PRICES. Twenty-five plants at the rate per 100; two hundred and fifty at the rate per 1000.

EVERGREENS.

Arbor-Vitæ, American. A good hedge plant for either low or high ground.

4 to 5 ft. Trans., stocky \$50 00 per 100

Hemlock Spruce. This is largely used, and especially around Philadelphia. It makes a good hardy hedge, and is very dense and neat in its growth. It will not thrive in a wet situation, but can be grown in stony ground, and in any ordinary location.

2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Trans., bushy \$50 00 per 100
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. " 60 00 " 100
 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " very 100 00 " 100

Norway Spruce. Very hardy and grows very dense and bushy. Like all evergreens it does best in good rich soil, and it should be frequently mulched with rotten manure.

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Trans. \$25 00 per 100

Box Edging. This is the dwarf Box Edging used in all old gardens. They are grown in strong clumps, and we give them ample time to root.

4 to 5 in. Trans. \$ 5 00 per 100 \$ 50 00 per 1000
 6 to 8 in. Heavy 18 00 per 100
 8 to 10 in. " 20 00 " 100

THOUGH NOT VERY TALL, OUR HEMLOCKS
 ARE UNUSUALLY STRONG AND BUSHY

DECIDUOUS.

Althæa. These plants make one of the most beautiful flowering hedge plants, blooming at a season when few other plants are in flower. The large Hollyhock-like flowers make a very attractive appearance, especially when the hedge is composed of different varieties.

12 to 18 in. Seed.....	\$ 5 00 per 100	\$30 00 per 1000
2 to 3 ft. Trans., stocky	15 00 "	100
2 ft. Trans., stocky (variegated leaf).	20 00 "	100
5 to 6 ft. " heavy (bicolor only) ...	30 00 "	100

Beech, European. The European Beech is used quite as much as the American, and it has the additional advantage of being more twiggy and of holding its dead leaves throughout the winter. On this account it makes more of a screen in the winter than any other deciduous hedge plant. The Beech should be sheared as often as necessary in order to keep it bushy, and when planted it should be cut to the ground several times in order to make it thick at the bottom.

8 to 10 in. Seed.....	\$ 2 50 per 100	\$ 20 00 per 1000
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Trans.....	20 00 "	100
3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. "	35 00 "	100
250 00 "	1000	

Barberry, Green-leaved. A fairly strong grower. It will grow in quite low situations, and equally as well on high ground.

18 to 24 in. Seed.....	\$ 5 00 per 100	\$ 30 00 per 1000
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Trans.....	15 00 "	100

Many other plants than above-mentioned can be used for the same purpose.

Barberry, Purple-leaved. Maintains a beautiful, dark red color till late autumn.

12 to 18 in. Trans.....\$12 00 per 100

" Thunberg's. Of all deciduous shrubs, we know of none that we would recommend as highly for a low, dwarf hedge, as we do this. The twigs and branches are quite spreading, and they are completely covered with small thorns. The plant grows extremely thick right from the ground, frequently sending strong shoots from the collar. It will not make a hedge of more than 3 or 4 feet in height in many years. It requires little pruning to keep it in shape. The leaves are small, light green, and towards fall assume a brilliant scarlet color. The berries also turn bright scarlet when they are ripe.

6 to 10 in. Seed.....\$ 5 00 per 100 \$ 30 00 per 1000
12 to 18 in. Trans., bushy 15 00 " 100 100 00 " 1000
18 to 24 in. " 20 00 " 100

Buckthorn. While being used as an ornamental hedge, it is perhaps in greater demand for hedging around farms and large places. It makes a very stiff and solid hedge, and if cut back to the ground several times after planting, it becomes very thick at the bottom. It is extremely hardy, and is in great demand on this account in the northern and northwestern States.

2 to 3 ft. Trans.....\$12 00 per 100
3 to 4 ft. " 15 00 " 100
4 ft. " heavy.... 18 00 " 100 \$150 00 per 1000

Hardy Orange. (*Citrus trifoliata*.) We doubt if this would be hardy much further north than Pennsylvania. With us it stands the winter perfectly.

2 to 3 ft. Seed.....\$ 8 00 per 100

Hawthorn, Cockspur. The numerous, long thorns of this species, and the broad, ornamental foliage, make it a very desirable hedge plant. We recommend it highly.

12 to 18 in. Seed.....\$ 8 00 per 100 \$ 50 00 per 1000
18 to 24 in. Trans.....15 00 " 100 100 00 " 1000
3½ to 4 ft. " heavy... 30 00 " 100

Honey Locust. This is also used largely for farm hedges, and being one of the hardest plants it is in great demand in the very cold States. The stems are very prickly, and it is one of the best defensive hedges.

10 to 12 in. Seed.....\$ 1 00 per 100 \$ 6 00 per 1000
12 to 18 in. " 150 " 100 100 00 " 1000

Hornbeam, American. This resembles the American Beech very much, but it is not as strong a grower, and it is, perhaps, a better hedge on this account. It makes a good, hardy hedge anywhere in the United States.

12 to 18 in. Seed.....\$ 5 00 per 100 \$ 40 00 per 1000
18 to 24 in. Trans..... 18 00 " 100

Osage Orange. This is the well-known Osage hedge plant used so extensively throughout the Middle and Southern States. By careful pruning, it makes a strong, defensive hedge that will turn cattle. It is largely used on farms and along roadways. The transplanted plants quoted below are particularly suitable for filling in vacancies in established hedges, as well as for new ones, and will make an early effect.

1 year.....\$ 1 25 per 100 \$ 4 00 per 1000
2 years, strong..... 2 50 " 100 8 00 " 1000
2 to 3 ft. Trans., bushy... 9 00 " 100 50 00 " 1000

Privet, Californian. Of all ornamental hedge plants, this is the most highly prized. If cut to the ground one or two years after planting it makes a very thick hedge right from the bottom, sending up many strong shoots. The leaves are a rich green, and will remain on the plants up to Christmas, and if they are a little sheltered they will keep green almost all winter. This is especially the case if the hedge has attained some age and has frequently been trimmed. Though it is a strong grower it can be kept to a low size by frequent trimming. We illustrate, on the first cover page, a hedge of the California Privet that shows what a neat and ornamental hedge it will make. At Newport, R. I., there are a great many hedges of this plant that are 6 and 7 feet in height, which have been trimmed flat on the sides, so that they look like a solid green wall. It seems to thrive particularly well near the seacoast; and the Privet Hedges at Newport are one of the great attractions. Drought does not seem to injure it in any way. We know of a hedge that is planted close beside a row of large Silver Maples, yet it seems to thrive.

12 to 18 in. 1 year, cut....\$ 4 00 per 100 \$ 20 00 per 1000
18 to 24 in. " " " 5 00 " 100 30 00 " 1000
2 to 2½ ft 2 years, trans. 6 00 " 100 40 00 " 1000
2 ft. 3 years, trans., bus. 8 00 " 100 50 00 " 1000
2½ to 3 ft. " " 10 00 " 100
3 to 3½ ft. Trans., very bus. 15 00 " 100
3 to 4 ft. " heavy.. 20 00 " 100

Useful Books

Useful because they give condensed information on special subjects.

Readable, bright, instructive books of practical value to persons who take an interest in their plants or places, and who desire to be well posted. They will help you to get more pleasure, and profit, too, from your garden or grounds.

Attractively illustrated, printed and bound, they make a valuable addition to any library or a present greatly appreciated by some nature-loving friend.

We list a few specials. A catalogue and circulars describing these, as well as many others, will be sent upon request.

ART OUT OF DOORS.—Hints on good taste in gardening. Tells how to improve the home surroundings. Appeals strongly to refined tastes. 400 pages, no illustrations, \$1.50.

HOW TO PLAN THE HOME GROUNDS.—Exactly what its name implies. Shows the way to make the home grounds more attractive. 249 pages, 56 illustrations, \$1.00.

MEEHANS' MONTHLY BOUND VOLUMES.—Each one a mine of accurate, useful information on a great variety of horticultural subjects. Elegant appearance, full cloth, gilt-edged pages. Twelve magnificent colored plates in each volume, excepting the first, which contains six. Volumes I and II (bound in one book), \$3.50; Volumes III to XI, inclusive, at \$2.50 each.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Each year we note, with pleasure and interest, the increasing love for hardy herbaceous plants.

They are valued for old associations, many being such as we recall having seen in old, old-fashioned gardens, and also for permanency and cut-flower purposes.

The last-named qualification is a much-sought one and is here found in a strong form. In a well-selected assortment, a good variety of flowers may be had for bouquets and vases from early spring till late fall. Interest in them is intense and always increasing as some new treasure puts forth its beauteous blossoms.

Plant them in masses or large clumps for best results. We have this fact brought constantly before us in our own grounds. The large individual beds of Gaillardia, Iris, Helenium, Aster, Boltonias, Helianthus, Larkspurs, etc., have made wonderful displays and were worth going a long way to see.

We unhesitatingly claim the finest collection of herbaceous perennials in the United States.

For years, we have recognized their great worth, and have made a special effort to obtain a good stock of everything desirable. We have been eminently successful, but are unceasing in our efforts to maintain and increase the practical efficiency of our collection.

While spring is considered the proper planting time by the general public, it is unquestioned that much of it could be done in autumn to great advantage. Set in early autumn, the plants become well rooted before cold weather sets in, and from these plants a good

display of flowers will come in spring. This applies more particularly to sorts that bloom early in spring, in fact it is almost necessary to set Violets, Daisies, Bleeding Heart and other early blooming ones in the fall to have a good display in spring. When freezing weather sets in, a little manure placed about the plants acts both as a mulch and fertilizer, and is of great help to them.

Besides our large collection of field-grown plants we carry a large assortment in pots, enabling us to fill orders at almost any time of the year; and at all times we endeavor to supply young, sturdy plants, true to name.

COLLECTIONS OF OUR SELECTING. We are always glad to make a good selection of plants for our customers where they have no desire, or lack time, to choose for themselves; and if information be furnished as to size, shape of bed, location, etc., we can state the number of plants required, etc.

DESIGNS AND PLANTING PLANS will be executed with the utmost care. Special prices for large quantities used in carrying out such plans.

PRICES. Special Notice: The plants offered by us are nearly all field-grown, and the clumps in most cases larger than those furnished by others—making our prices really lower. Customers, when comparing prices, should take this into consideration. We will furnish small-sized plants when so ordered at a discount from prices named in the catalogue.

Achillea Millefolium rubra. Deep Rose. July and August. 18 in. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

" **Ptarmica plena "The Pearl."** White, double. July. 2 to 3 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

" **taygetea.** Canary Yellow. June to July. 18 inches. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

" **tomentosa.** Fine Yellow. Dwarf. July. 6 inches. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Achilleas soon carpet the ground with fine green foliage, thrive in almost any soil, and are profuse and continuous bloomers. The flowers of "The Pearl" and rubra are invaluable for cutting; tomentosa for rockeries and dry soils.

Aconitum Napellus. Large Blue Flowers. September and October. 3 feet. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

" **uncinatum.** Half-climber. 25 cents each.

Acorus Calamus variegatus. August. 2 feet. Fine variegation. Plant in low ground. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10.

Ægopodium Podagraria variegata. 25 cents each.

Agrostemma. (See *Lychnis*.)

Ajuga genevensis. 4 inches. May. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.

" **reptans.** Blue. May. 4 inches. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

" **metalica crispa.** New. 40 cents each.

Ajugas are fine for covering ground, soon forming a green mat.

Allium senescens. Light Pink. July. 1½ feet. 20 cents each; \$1.00 per 10.

" **Tataricum odoratum.** 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10.

Althaea rosea. (See *Hollyhock*.)

Alyssum argenteum. Yellow. April and May. 18 inches. 35 cents each; \$2.25 per 10.

" **saxatile compacta.** Yellow. April. 1 foot. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Amsonia salicifolia. Willow-leaved. 25 cents each.

Anemone Japonica alba. White. September. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

" **var. "Brilliant."** A fine variety of *A. rubra*. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

" **var. "Queen Charlotte."** New. Large flowers. La France Pink. August. A great acquisition. 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.



Flowers two inches in diameter.

We will supply 25 or more herbaceous plants in any assortment at the rate per 10 each; 100 or more, in assortment, at the lowest rate quoted for each kind. Price per 1000 on application.

Anemone Japonica rosea. Rose. September. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.
 " **var. "Whirlwind."** Semi-double. White. September. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.
" Pennsylvanica. White. Summer. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 10.
" sylvestris. White. May. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.
" Virginiana. White. Summer. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Anemones are one of the most popular families, and need little introduction. The Japanese are the best, our natives producing smaller flowers; chiefly desirable for earliness and shady places.

Anthemis Kelwayi. Canary Yellow. June to September. 2 feet. 30 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.
" nobilis. "Chamomile." White. June. 6 inches. Forms a dense carpet of green. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.
" tinctoria. Yellow. June to September. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.
" var. pallida. White. June to September. 2 feet. New. 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Antericum liliastrum. St. Bruno's Lily. 35 cents each.

Apios tuberosa. Climbing. Maroon. 25 cents each.



Aquilegia flabellata nana alba.

Aquilegia alpina. Blue. June. 1 foot. Rare. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$16.00 per 100.
 " **caerulea.** Large, deep blue flowers, white centre. June. 1 1/2 feet. 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.
" Canadensis. Scarlet. May and June. 18 inches. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.
" chrysanthia. Yellow. June and July. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.
" var. fl. pl. Double. 40 cents each.

" flabellata nana alba. Rare. Dwarf. Japanese species; early and distinct. White. Very choice. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

To our minds, this is the handsomest of all columbines in its compact growth, large, glaucous, persistent leaves and pure white flowers. No one could fail to appreciate it.

" formosa (truncata). Rare. Reddish Yellow. June. 2 ft. 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

" vulgaris. English Columbine. Blue. 2 feet. June. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Aquilegia var. alba. White. June. 2 feet. 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Aquilegias, or Columbines, as they are popularly called, are needed in all collections. They take care of themselves well and bloom profusely,—especially Chrysanthia. The above represents finest assortment. Good for shady places.

Arabis alpina. Creeping. White. April to June. 6 inches. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

" **var. crispa.** A somewhat compact form of the above. 50 cents each.

Armeria alpina. Pink. 5 inches. May and June. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

" **maritima alba.** White Thrift. 6 inches. May and June. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

" **plantaginea.** Pink. 9 inches. June and July. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Artemisia pontica. "Old Man." Silvery foliage. 1 foot. 15 cents each; \$7.75 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

" **Stelleriana.** "Old Woman." White. Silvery foliage. 1 foot. A good plant for dry, sandy banks. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Asclepias Hallii. 60 cents each.

" **rubra.** Pink. July. 2 feet. A bright and pretty species, with lasting flowers. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.

" **speciosa.** Purple-green. May to July. 2 feet. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

" **tuberosa.** Showy. Orange Yellow. July to September. 18 inches. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Aster alpinus. Bright Purple. July. 9 inches. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Note the early flowering of this species. It is uncommon and very desirable,—especially for rock-work or small bedding.

" **amethystinus.** Pale Blue. September. 5 feet. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

" **Chapmanni.** 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

" **grandiflorus.** Large, blue flowers. 40 cents each.

" **incisus (Calimeris).** Light Blue. July and August. 1 1/2 feet. 35 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

" **longifolius.** "Lady Trevellyn." White, large. September and October. 4 feet. 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

" **Novæ-Angliæ.** Showy Purple. September and October. 5 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

" **var. rosea.** Pink. September and October. 5 feet. 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

" **Novi-Belgii. "Robert Parker."** Lavender Blue. September and October. 4 feet. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

" **oblongifolius.** Lavender Blue. September and October. 2 feet. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

" **spectabilis.** Light Blue. August. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10.

" **Tataricus.** Light Purple. October. 5 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

" **Tradescanti.** White. October. A fine species, but little known. 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

" **"Top Sawyer."** Clear Blue, fine and large. September. 4 feet. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Starworts, or Michaelmas Daisies (Asters), when massed, are gorgeous sights, flowering, as they do, from June until frost, and ranging from a few inches in height to 8 feet. They cannot be too highly recommended, and have without doubt a great future before them.

Astilbe decandra. White. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

Astragalus alopecuroides. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Baptisia alba. White. June and July. 2 feet. 50 cents each.

" **australis.** Blue. June and July. 3 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10.

Anthemis var. pallida, Aquilegia flabellata nana alba and Aster alpinus are among the best of new and rare plants.

Belamcanda (Pardanthus) Chinensis. Red-Orange spotted. June to September. 3 feet. 20 cents each; \$75 per 10; \$400 per 100.

The above is the Blackberry Lily. It has leaves similar to the Iris, and black seeds much resembling blackberries. It thrives well in any situation and should have a place in every mixed border.

Bellis perennis. English Daisy. Mixed; White, Pink, etc. April to August. 6 inches. 20 cents each; \$100 per 10; \$500 per 100.

For bordering beds, nothing is more dainty than these daisies. A light mulch for winter is advisable.

Betonica (Stachys) officinalis. Purple. July. 15 inches. 25 cents each; \$150 per 10.

" **orientalis.** Pink. July. 9 inches. 25 cents each.

" **rosea.** Rosy Pink. June to July. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$200 per 10; \$1500 per 100.

Betonicas are showy plants, throwing their flower spikes well up above their foliage; useful for cutting.

Bocconia cordata. Plume Poppy. White. July. 6 feet. 25 cents each; \$150 per 10; \$1250 per 100.



Boltonia glastifolia.

Boltonia glastifolia (asteroides). White. August and September. 4 feet. 25 cents each; \$125 per 10; \$1000 per 100.

" **latisquama.** Deep Lilac. August and September. 4 feet. 25 cents each; \$150 per 10; \$1200 per 100.

Both of these species are pretty and splendid for cutting. We can particularly recommend them. They attracted much attention massed in our grounds the past season.

Callirhoe involucrata. Rosy Crimson. White Centre. June to October. 6 inches. 35 cents each; \$200 per 10; \$1750 per 100. A fine trailing plant, useful for planting on rockeries.

Campanula latifolia macrantha. Blue. July. 30 cents each; \$200 per 10.

" **multiflora.** Blue. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$150 per 10; \$1200 per 100.

" **nobilis.** Reddish Violet and White. July. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$150 per 10.

" **persicifolia.** Blue and White. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$150 per 10; \$1200 per 100.

" **pyramidalis.** 35 cents each; \$275 per 10.

" **Van Houttei.** Blue. June to August. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$175 per 10.

Most of the Bluebells, or Bellflowers, as Campanulas are called, bloom in summer at a time when other flowers are scarce, which makes them especially desirable.

Centaurea dealbata. Yellow. September. 1½ feet. 25 cents each; \$125 per 10.

" **declinata.** Pink. White Centre. July. 1 foot. 35 cents each.

" **macrocephala.** Yellow. July. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$175 per 10; \$1200 per 100.

The huge heads of flowers of Macrocephala are showy and of great interest.

" **montana.** Showy. Deep Purple. June and July. 25 cents each; \$175 per 10; \$1200 per 100.

" **nigra variegata.** Foliage margined with yellow. 2 feet. 40 cents each; \$300 per 10.

Centranthus albus. White. June to September. 1 foot. 35 cents each; \$300 per 10.

Cerastium tomentosum. "Dusty Miller." Silvery White foliage and flowers. May. 6 inches. A good plant for rock-work. 25 cents each; \$175 per 10; \$1500 per 100.

Chamaelirium luteum. "Blazing Star." Sulphur Yellow. May. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$150 per 10.

Chelone barbata. See Pentstemon.

" **Lyoni.** Rosy Purple. August and September. 2 feet. 30 cents each; \$200 per 10.

Chrysanthemum maximum. 35 cents each.

" **Sinense.** 2½ feet. 25 cents each; \$175 per 10; \$1500 per 100.

Our collection of Chrysanthemum sinense represents the hardest kinds, and are what is generally known as the Pompon Chrysanthemum. They grow from 1½ to 3 feet and bloom profusely during September and October, the colors blending beautifully with autumn leaves. We have over twenty of the best varieties, separately named.

Clematis Davidiana. Blue. August and September. 3 feet 25 cents each; \$150 per 10; \$1000 per 10.

This Clematis is almost a shrub in its habit and makes a beautiful object if given a moist situation. (See illustration.)

" **Integrifolia.** White. 30 cents each.

Cocculus Caroliniana. Climbing. 35 cents each.

Convallaria majalis. (Lily-of-the-Valley.) White. May. 6 inches. \$350 per 100.

" **var. variegata.** White. May. 6 inches. \$600 per 100.



Clematis Davidiana.

Coreopsis grandiflora. Deep Yellow. June to August. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$175 per 10; \$1500 per 100.

" **lanceolata.** Yellow. June and July. 2 feet. 30 cents each; \$200 per 10.

" **var. Harvest Moon.** Very large and rich. 35 cents each; \$300 per 10.

" **rosea.** Light Pink. July and August. 6 inches. 20 cents each; \$100 per 10; \$700 per 100.

Coreopsis senifolia. Yellow. June and July. 1 foot. 25 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10 ; \$18 00 per 100.

The flowers of the *Coreopsis grandiflora*, produced on long stems, are of good size and very showy. Invaluable for cutting. *Senifolia* is uncommon and has a pretty, feathery appearance and is a persistent bloomer.



Dianthus barbatus.

Delphinium cardinale. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10.

" **Chinense.** Blue. June to September. 18 inches. 25 cents each ; \$1 25 per 10 ; \$8 00 per 100.

" **var. album.** White. June to September. 18 inches. 35 cents each ; \$2 50 per 10 ; \$20 00 per 100.

" **elatum.** Larkspur. Blue. June to August. 3 feet. 25 cents each ; \$1 75 per 10 ; \$15 00 per 100.

" **formosum.** Indigo Blue. 1½ to 3 feet. June to August. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10.

Delphiniums are old-fashioned flowers which always please. A large bed of Chinense, white and blue, forms one of the showiest sights imaginable, and is in bloom for seven months.

Desmodium Japonicum. White. September. 3 feet. 35 cents each ; \$2 50 per 10.

" **penduliflorum.** Rose. September. 4 feet. 35 cents each ; \$2 50 per 10.



Dianthus plumarius.

Dianthus barbatus. Sweet William. Various. (See cut.) June. 1 foot. 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10 ; \$10 00 per 100.

" **plumarius.** Scotch Pink. Single or Double. June and July. 6 inches. 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10 ; \$12 00 per 100.

" **var. "Her Majesty."** Double. White. June to September. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10 ; \$12 00 per 100.

" **var. "May."** Double. Clear Pink. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10 ; \$12 00 per 100.

" **var. variabilis.** Double. White with Maroon marks. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10 ; \$12 00 per 100.

Dicentra spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. Pink. May and June. 1½ feet. 25 cents each ; \$1 75 per 10 ; \$10 00 per 100.

Dictamnus albus (Fraxinella). 35 cents each.

" **var. rubrus.** Gas Plant. Red. July. 35 cents each ; \$2 50 per 10.

Digitalis grandiflora. Yellow. July and August. 18 inches. Rare. 40 cents each ; \$3 50 per 10.

" **purpurea.** Foxglove. Purple. July. 2 feet. 25 cents each ; \$1 75 per 10 ; \$12 00 per 100.

" **var. alba.** White. July. 2 feet. 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10 ; \$12 00 per 100.

Dodecatheon Meadia. Shooting Star. Purple petals with yellow centre. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10 ; \$15 00 per 100.

Doronicum plantagineum excelsum. Yellow. April to June. 2 feet. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10.

Echinacea angustifolia. (Rudbeckia.) Rose. July. 3 feet. Leaves much narrower than the following. 35 cts. each.

" **purpurea.** Reddish-purple, durable flowers. August to October. 2 feet. 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10 ; \$13 00 per 100.



Dicentra spectabilis.

Echinops exaltata. 25 cents each.

" **strictus.** Steel Blue, underside of the leaves white. July and August. 2 feet. 35 cents each ; \$3 50 per 10.

Epimedium roseum. Rose. May. 1 foot. One of the prettiest plants, both in foliage and flowers. 30 cents each ; \$2 50 per 10.

Eranthis hyemalis. Winter Aconite. Yellow. Late winter. 3 inches. 10 for 25 cents ; \$1 50 per 100.

Erinus alpinus. Pink and White. May. A very neat and pretty plant for covering rockwork. 30 cents each.

Erigeron speciosus. Blue. August. 2 feet. 25 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10 ; \$16 00 per 100.

Eryngium amethystinum. Blue. July and August. 2 feet. 30 cents each ; \$1 75 per 10 ; \$15 00 per 100.

" **planum.** Steel Blue. July and August. 3 feet. 20 cents each ; \$5 00 per 10 ; \$4 00 per 100.

Erythronium Americanum. Dog's-tooth Violet. Yellow. April and May. 6 inches. 35 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10 ; \$10 00 per 100.

Eupatorium ageratoides. White. September. 3 feet. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10.

" **coelestinum.** Showy Blue. September. 18 inches. 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10 ; \$10 00 per 100.

coelestinum is the finest of all, and quite rare. Resembles *ageratum*, and can be used for similar purposes ; but the color is deep blue, and it is more beautiful in every way. Should be in every collection. Looks fine in a mass.

It is no exaggeration to say that a bed of Chinese Delphiniums in full bloom is one of the handsomest sights this class of plants can produce.

Euphorbia corollata. White. July and August. 18 inches. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Funkia cordifolia. Large leaves. Light Purple. July and August. 2 feet. 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

" **Japonica.** White. Fragrant. September. 1 foot. 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

" **lancifolia.** Light Purple. August. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

" **var. marginata.** 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10

" **ovata.** Lilac. August. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

" **var. marginata.** Lilac. August. 1 foot. 35 cents each.

" **undulata variegata.** Light Purple. July. 1 foot. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Day Lily is the popular name of Funkia. Their large leaves, showy flowers, and hardiness insure them room in all gardens. They are moisture-loving plants and will do well in partial shade. Lancifolia has a pretty, neat leaf, and is useful for bordering beds.



Gaillardia compacta.

Caillardia aristata grandiflora. August. Yellow, with crimson centre. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

" **var. compacta.** Shades of Yellow and Crimson. Very neat, upright habit. 40 cents each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Every one knows and appreciates the charm and utility of the Gaillardia, or Blanket Flower. Its unique, yet beautiful flowers, crimson, more or less deeply margined with yellow, are being produced from June to September. The habit is somewhat trailing, making it valuable for bordering beds; though for massing alone in a bed it is equally attractive.

Gaillardia compacta is one of the best improvements that have come to our notice, and, while combining all the desirable features of the type, will be useful in its neat, compact habit for bordering beds of other plants, or for grouping.

Ceranium maculatum. Pink. May. 18 inches. Thrives in shade or sun. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10.

" **sanguineum.** Deep Rose. June to September. 6 inches. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10.

" **var. album.** 60 cents each.

Ceum coccineum. 35 cents each. (See cut.)

" **var. atrosanguineum fl. pl.** Double. Crimson. 18 inches. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

" **triflorum.** 30 cents each.

Gillenia trifoliata. Blush Pink. June. 1 1/2 feet. A favorite with all that see it. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Gladiolus communis. 50 cents per 10.

Glaucium Fischeri. "Horned Poppy." Handsome silvery foliage. 40 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

Cypsophila Bokehjeka. White. Large, loose panicles. July and August. 4 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.

" **paniculata.** White. July to September. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.



Geum coccineum atrosanguineum.

Helenium autumnale superbum. Yellow. September. 5 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

" **grandicephalum striatum.** Variegated flower. Red and Yellow. September. 4 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

" **Hoopesii.** Orange Yellow. August. 4 feet. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

" **pumilum.** Yellow. Dwarf. August. 18 inches. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

The first two are fine, producing a solid blaze of color.

Helianthus decapetalus multiflorus plenus. Yellow. July. 3 1/2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.

" **doronocooides.** Yellow. July and August. 4 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

" **giganteus.** Yellow. August and September. 6 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

" **"Golden Bouquet."** 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.

" **grosseratis.** Yellow. 6 feet. September. 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

" **Maximiliani.** Yellow. October. 5 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$9.00 per 10.

" **mollis.** Golden Yellow. September and October. 4 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

" **orygialis.** Graceful. Yellow. September and October. 7 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Helianthus rigidus "Miss Mellish." Yellow. Chocolate centre. 2 feet. September. A new variety, splendid for cutting. 40 cents each; \$3 50 per 10.

When large-growing plants to make a fine fall display are wanted, these sunflowers are just the thing. As will be seen, some one or another is in bloom from July to October. *Maximiliani* blooms profusely, and is in great demand. *Orgyalis* is even more desirable for its graceful foliage than for its flowers and makes a beautiful object planted in an isolated position.

Helopsis laevis. Orange. July to October. 4 feet. 25 cents each; \$1 75 per 10; \$15 00 per 100.

" **Pitcheriana.** Orange Yellow. July to October. 3 feet. 25 cents each; \$1 75 per 10; \$15 00 per 100.

Stands the hot, dry spells and blooms in July when flowers are scarce.

Hemerocallis aurantiaca major. Japanese. Large-flowered. Light Orange. 65 cents each; \$6 00 per 10.

" **Dumortieri (Sieboldi).** Orange. July. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1 75 per 10.

" **flava.** Pure Yellow. Fragrant. May and June. 25 cents each; \$1 75 per 10; \$15 00 per 100.

" **fulva.** Reddish yellow. July. 3 feet. 20 cents each; 75 per 10; \$5 00 per 100.

" **var. fl. pl. (Kwanso).** Reddish-yellow. Double. July and August. 3 feet. 30 cents each; \$1 75 per 10; 15 00 per 100.

" **var. fl. pl. variegata.** 50 cents each.

" **graminea.** Yellow. June. 1½ feet. 25 cents each; \$1 50 per 10; \$10 00 per 100.

" **Thunbergi.** Bright Yellow. June and July. 3 feet. 30 cents each; \$2 50 per 10; \$20 00 per 100.

The Bronze Day Lilies, or *Hemerocallis*, are remarkably showy when massed. *Kwanso* blooms longer than the others, and is very double. They are very partial to moist, low places, but not at all particular, and if all the kinds are planted they will give a succession of bloom all summer long.

Hesperis matronalis. White or Light Pink. July to August. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$2 00 per 10.

Heuchera sanguinea. 30 cents each; \$2 00 per 10.

" **var. alba.** New White. June and July. 1½ feet. 35 cents each; \$2 50 per 10.

" **Wheeleri.** Pretty mottled foliage. 35 cents each; \$1 75 per 10.

Hibiscus militaris. Red and White. July and August. 4 feet. 25 cents each; \$1 00 per 10; \$6 00 per 100.

" **moschatus "Crimson Eye."** 25 cents each; \$2 00 per 10.

Hieracium stoloniferum. Lemon. June to August. 6 inches. 15 cents each; 50 cents per 10; \$3 00 per 100.

Hollyhock. Double White, Pink, Red, Yellow, and Black-red. The plants offered are strong and will bloom next summer. 25 cents each; \$1 75 per 10; \$12 00 per 100.

" **Allegheny.** Mixed colors. 30 cents each; \$2 00 per 10; \$17 50 per 100.

Hydrophyllum Virginicum purpureum. Purple. May. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$1 75 per 10.

Iberis Cibraltarica. White Shaded Pink. May. 6 inches. 25 cents each; \$2 00 per 10.

" **semperflorens superba.** New. Large White Flowers. May and June. 6 inches. 35 cents each; \$2 25 per 10; \$18 00 per 100.

" **sempervirens.** Evergreen Candytuft. White. May and June. 25 cents each; \$1 75 per 10; \$15 00 per 100.

" **Tenoreana.** White. June. 6 inches. 25 cents each; \$1 50 per 10.

Iris aphylla Swetti. 75 cents each; \$6 00 per 10.

" **cristata.** Dwarf. Light Blue, fringed and spotted with Yellow. May. 8 inches. 25 cents each; \$1 50 per 10; \$10 00 per 100.

" **cuprea.** Copper Color. May. 9 inches. 60 cents each; \$5 00 per 10.

Iris florentina. White. May. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1 75 per 10; \$15 00 per 100.

" **Germanica.** Best named varieties. May and June. 1½ feet. List of names with colors on application. 25 cents each; \$1 50 per 10; \$10 00 per 100.

" **graminea.** Blue. May and June. 9 inches. 25 cents each; \$1 75 per 10; \$12 00 per 100.

" **laevigata (Kämpferi).** Japanese Iris. (See illustration, next page.) Choice named varieties, our selection 30 cents each; \$1 75 per 10; \$14 00 per 100.

" **ochroleuca gigantea.** Very stately. White and Yellow. July. 4 feet. 40 cents each; \$3 50 per 10.

" **pallida Dalmatica.** Large growth and flower. Majestic. Rare. Light Blue. May and June. 2½ feet. 35 cents each; \$3 00 per 10; \$25 00 per 100.

" **var. speciosa.** Clear Indigo-blue. 35 cents each; \$2 75 per 10.



Iberis sempervirens.

Iris Pseudacorus. Canary Yellow. May. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cents each; \$1 50 per 10; \$10 00 per 100.

" **pumila.** Dwarf. Deep Blue. March to May. 8 inches. 20 cents each; \$1 25 per 10; \$8 00 per 100.

" **var. nova sulphurea.** 35 cents each.

" **Sibirica.** Blue. June. 2½ feet. 30 cents each; \$2 00 per 10.

" **var. orientalis.** Dark Blue. Choice. June. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1 50 per 10; \$12 00 per 100.

" **tectorum.** Lilac. June. 1 foot. 60 cents each; \$5 00 per 10. A rare and beautiful Japanese species.

Iris are the well-known flag. Of various beautiful colors, they do well in most all situations. They are very popular, especially the Japanese. In groups, they make a fine display. *Orientalis* is very fine. The dwarf *pumila* is one of the most interesting of all, and is excellent for edging beds of taller plants. Flowers early.

Lamium purpureum variegatum. Pink. May to September. 3 inches. 25 cents each; \$1 50 per 10; \$12 50 per 100.

This is a remarkably pretty and useful dwarf plant, suitable for a ground-cover. Its flowering period is long. We can recommend it highly.

Lathyrus grandiflorus. Perennial Pea. Showy Pink. June to October. 30 cents each; \$1 75 per 10; \$15 00 per 100.

" **var. albus.** White Perennial Pea. June to October. 35 cents each; \$3 00 per 10.

Lavandula vera. Lavender. Blue. August to October. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$2 00 per 10; \$18 00 per 100.

This is the true lavender, famed alike for its pretty flowers and pleasant odor. Every one should have several in their garden.

Liatris pycnostachya. Purple spikes. July and August. 4 feet. 25 cents each; \$1 50 per 10.

" **scariosa.** 30 cents each.

" **spicata.** 30 cents each; \$2 50 per 10.

Every lover of garden flowers should possess *Iris Sibirica orientalis*.
The color of its flowers is the darkest blue.

JAPANESE IRIS.

(See page 60.)

Too much cannot be said in favor of these beautiful Japanese Irises. It is useless to attempt to describe the many shades, penciling and markings of the various colors in the named kinds. Our collection is the admiration of all that see the plants in flower and consists of the very best picked from hundreds of varieties imported from Japan, many of the blooms measuring nine inches in diameter.

They will thrive in almost any soil or position, but if planted in deep, moist soil, the size and substance of the flowers will be very much better than if they were planted in a dry position.

Price of collections of our selection, all choice kinds:

25 plants, 5 varieties, \$3.50	10 vars. 15 vars.
50 " " 7.00	\$8.00
100 " " 14.00	16.00 \$18.00



Iris laevigata. (Kæmpferi.)

Lilium auratum. Gold-banded. Large flower. July. 3 feet. 25 cents each; \$2.25 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

" **candidum.** 20 cents each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

" **speciosum album.** White. August and September. 3 feet. 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

" **var. roseum.** White, shaded and spotted rose. Aug. 2½ feet. 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

" **var. rubrum.** 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

" **superbum.** Orange, spotted red. July and August. 4 feet.

" **tigrinum.** Tiger Lily. Orange, black spots. July. 5 feet. 20 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

These hardy lilies will give pleasure individually, or brighten up beds of shrubs or herbaceous plants. All that we offer are excellent, and they cover a long blooming period. We recommend none in particular, as an assortment is very desirable, and our customers will need them all.

Linum perenne. Blue Perennial Flax. June to September. 1½ to 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

" **var. album.** White Perennial Flax. June to September. 8 inches. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

Lobelia fulgens. "Queen Victoria." Dark-red foliage and cardinal flowers. 40 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

" **syphilitica.** Blue. August and September. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Lotus corniculatus. 25 cents each.

Lupinus polyphyllus. Spikes of Dark Blue. May and June. 3 feet. 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

" **var. albus.** White. May and June. 3 feet. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

Lychnis chalcedonica. Scarlet. July and August. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

" **var. alba.** White. July and August. 2 feet. 30 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

" **coronaria.** Crimson. June. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10.

" **var. alba.** White. June. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

" **Flos-Jovis.** Flower of Love. 15 inches. Scarlet. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

" **viscaria splendens fl. pl.** Double Red. Ragged Robin. July. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Lysimachia atropurpurea. Deep Dark Purple. 2 feet. July. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

" **ciliata.** 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10.

Lysimachia clethroides. White. July to September. 1½ feet. 25 cents each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100.

" **verticillata.** Yellow. July. 1½ feet. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

These flowers are known as Losestrifles. All make a good display when in bloom, and are fine for cutting.

Lythrum salicaria. Purple. July. 3 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

Malva Alcea. Light Pink. June and July. 3 to 4 feet. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

" **officinalis.** 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.

Mentha crispa. Light Blue. Crisp, curly foliage and very pretty habit. 18 inches. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Monarda didyma. Scarlet. August and September. 2½ feet. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

" **fistulosa.** Purple. August. 2½ feet. 30 cents each; \$2.75 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

" **var. alba.** 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

" **purpurea.** Purple. August and September. 2½ feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

Monardas are known as bergamots, and are valued for their nicely scented leaves as well as for their showy flowers. Purple is less common and very choice.

Myosotis dissitiflora. Blue. May to July. 4 inches. 20 cents each; \$1.25 per 10.

" **palustris semperflorens.** 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.

Nepea Clechoma. Creeping. Green leaves. 4 inches. 20 cents each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

" **var. hederacea variegata.** Variegated Ground Ivy. White and Green. Creeping. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Onthera fruticosa. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

" **var. major.** 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

" **Missouriensis (macrocarpa).** Lemon Yellow. July and August. 1 foot. The largest flower of all the evening primroses. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 100.

We will supply 25 or more herbaceous plants in any assortment at the rate per 10 each; 100 or more, in assortment, at the lowest rate quoted for each kind. Price per 1000 on application.

Enothera riparia. Yellow. July and August. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.
 " **Youngii.** Lemon Yellow. June to August. 18 inches. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

Opuntia oplocarpa. Flowers large, Pale Yellow and later than the others. June and July. 9 inches. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

" **Rafinesquii.** 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.
 " **var. Greeni.** 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.
 " **vulgaris.** Yellow. June and July. 9 inches. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.
Pachysandra terminalis. Greenish White. May. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.
 The Pachysandra is evergreen. It flowers early, and is a favorite with bees. Excellent for covering ground.

PÆONIES.



Our collection of Pæonies embraces many choice sorts, including some superior single-flowered varieties which we have found desirable, the old-fashioned large double red and large double white. The extra strong clumps that we offer are flowering size. *Tenuifolia* has the finest cut leaf imaginable, is early flowering and very effective in contrast of foliage and flower. (See illustration.)

Of the old-fashioned Chinese varieties, we have a superior collection which is brought down to a few which we think will best please our customers.

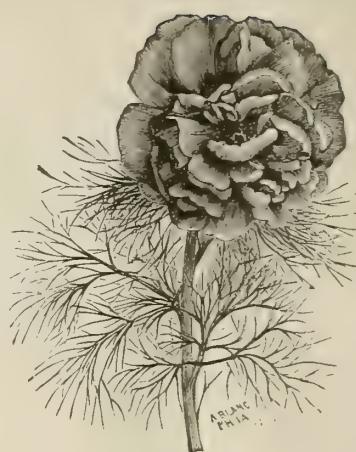
In ordering these named varieties, it is well to also name possible substitutes, in the event of the desired variety having been sold out. We do not substitute without permission.

Pæonia. Assorted, colors separate, our selection. 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100. Purchaser's selection. 60 cents each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100. Except as noted.

" **Double White.**
 " **Golden Harvest.** Light Yellow.
 " **grandiflora rubra.** Blood-red.
 " **L'Esperance.** Vivid Rose, full centre.
 " **rubra triumphans.** Sweet-scented, glowing crimson satin, early bloomer.
 " **Seedlings.** 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.
 " **Single Magenta.** 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.
 " **Victoria tricolor.** Outer petals pale rose, mottled pink, centre yellowish white with a few red marks.

Pæonia Moutan. Tree Peony. 3 years, strong, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.
 " **officinalis fl. pl.** Early. Double Crimson. 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.
 " **var. alba fl. pl.** 60 cents each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.
 " **tenuifolia fl. pl.** (See illustration.) 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Papaver nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. Yellow and White. June to August. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.
 " **bracteatum fl. pl.** Crimson. June. 2 feet. 50 cents each; \$3.50 per 10.



Pæonia tenuifolia fl. pl.

Papaver orientale. Bright Red. June. 2 feet. 30 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Passiflora incarnata. Passion Flower. Blue. Climbing. 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Pentstemon barbatus (Chelone). Scarlet. June to August. 18 inches. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

" **Digitalis.** White. June and July. 3 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.
 The Pentstemons are mostly native of our western plains, and look well and happy during the severest droughts. Digitalis is especially desirable.

Phlomis tuberosa. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.



The varieties of Perennial Phlox are becoming so numerous as to make it almost impossible for any one but an expert to select from the description given in catalogues, yet those in our collection are all beautiful and would almost be sure to give satisfaction if chosen at random.

We have every confidence in offering the following selection for general planting.

Aurora Borealis. Rich Salmon, Crimson Eye.

Duquesclin. Dark Purplish, Red Centre, shading out to Lavender.

Eclaireur. Rich Purple Carmine. White Centre.

Marquis de Breteuil. Bright Pink. Dark Centre.

Miss Lingard. White. Delicate Pink Eye.

Montagard. Bright Reddish-plum.

Queen. Pure White.

Thebaide. Bright Salmon.

T. H. Slocum. Vivid Crimson, Dark Eye.

Wm. Robinson. Cerise Rose. Glowing Crimson Eye.

Patrons will do well to name substitutes, if desired, as we never substitute without permission. Or, if they will leave the selection to us, we will send only the best.

Our plants of the Queen Phlox are unusually large and thrifty.
 Write us about plans for a "Hardy Flower Garden."

Phlox decussata. "PERENNIAL PHLOX." Choice selection. See list of varieties above. All good colors. 30 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

divaricata. Bluish-lilac. 1 foot. June. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

maculata. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

subulata rosea. (See cut.) Rose. May. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

var. "Sadie." 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

var. "The Bride." Pure White. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Phloxes do much towards making the garden gay throughout the season. The subulata type are creeping sorts, and are known as Moss Pinks. They completely carpet the ground.

Physalis Alkekengi. When preserved, fruit is edible. 15 inches. 20 cents each; \$1.00 per 10.

Physostegia denticulata. Lilac White. July and August. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

Virginica. Pinkish White. July and August. 18 inches. 30 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

" **var. alba.** Pure White. An excellent variety. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

Platycodon grandiflora. Blue Bell-flower. 2 feet. June to October. 30 cents each; \$2.25 per 10.

" **var. alba.** 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Mariesii. Blue. June to September. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Plumbago Larpentae. Very Bright Blue. 4 inches. August to October. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Primula veris elatior cærulea. A variety of the English Primrose. Various, mostly bluish. April to June. 9 inches. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

officinalis suaveolens. Cowslip. Bright Yellow. April to June. 9 inches. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Primulas are sometimes found most satisfactory grown in frames, where they flower nicely all winter.



Phlox subulata rosea.

Psoralea sub-acaulis. Dark Blue. Spreading. May and June. 75 cents each; \$6.00 per 10.

Pycnanthemum linifolium. 20 cents each; 1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Pyrethrum balsamita. 40 cents each.

" **roseum.** All shades from light Pink to Red. June and July. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

" **var. Bridesmaid.** Double, pure White. 18 inches. June and July. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

" **uliginosum.** White. August and September. 3 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Pyrethrums are profuse bloomers, and very showy. Roseum varies in color from cardinal-red to white. Bridesmaid is very fine.

Ranunculus repens fl. pl. Double Creeping Buttercup. Shining Green leaves. Fine Yellow. May and June. 6 inches. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Rudbeckia fulgida. Golden Yellow. Dark Brown centre. August and September. 2 feet. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Rudbeckia grandiflora. Yellow. August. 6 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

" **Iaciniata fl. pl. "Golden Glow."** (See cut.) Double, Clear Yellow. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100. Nothing ever gained a greater hold on popular affection in so short a time as Golden Glow. Plant singly or in masses.

" **Newmani.** Golden Yellow. Dark Brown centre. August and Sept. 18 inches. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

" **speciosa.** Golden Yellow, dark brown centre. August and September. 18 inches. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. Rudbeckias fulgida, Newmani and speciosa are grand in flower and can hardly be excelled for showiness by any other flower.

Ruellia ciliosa. 30 cents each.

Ruta graveolens. Yellow. July. 1 1/2 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10.

Salvia argentea. Large, handsome silvery foliage. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

" **azurea grandiflora.** Blue. August. 5 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.



Rudbeckia laciniata fl. pl. "Golden Glow."

Polemonium reptans.

Light Blue. May. 1 foot. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.

" **Richardsonii.** Purplish Blue. July. 1 foot. 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Polygonum cuspidatum. White. July to September. 5 feet. 25 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Potentilla, double named. Various shades. Red and Yellow. 1 foot. 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.

" **rupestris.** White. 18 inches. July. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Salvia nutans. 35 cents each.

Santolina Incana. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10.

Saxifraga crassifolia. Pink. May. 6 inches. 30 cents each ; \$2 50 per 10 ; \$2 00 per 100.

One of the first flowers to open in spring. Excellent for forcing.

" **erosa.** White. June. 1 foot. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10.



Saxifraga crassifolia.

Scabiosa Caucasica. 30 cents each : \$2 00 per 10.

" **Cornuti.** 6 inches. 25 cents each ; \$1 75 per 10 ; \$15 00 per 100.

" **lutea.** Yellow. 9 inches. 25 cents each ; \$1 75 per 10 ; \$15 00 per 100.

Sedum acre. Love-entangle. Yellow. July. 4 inches. Clumps. 15 cents each ; \$1 00 per 10 ; \$8 00 per 100.

" **album.** Creeping. White. July. 4 inches. Clumps. 20 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10 ; \$12 00 per 100.

" **atropurpureum.** Foliage Dark Red. 1 foot. 20 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10 ; \$10 00 per 100.

" **Fabaria.** Light Pink. August. 18 inches. 25 cents each ; \$1 75 per 10.

" **hispanicum.** 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10.

" **Kamptschaticum.** 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10.

" **Maximowiczii.** Yellow. June and July. 1 foot. 25 cents each ; \$1 25 per 10.

" **purpurescens.** 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10.

" **Sieboldii.** 25 cents each ; \$1 75 per 10.

" **speciosum.** 20 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10.

" **spectabile.** Light Pink. August. 18 inches. 30 cents each ; \$1 75 per 10 ; \$15 00 per 100.

" **Telephium.** Bright Pink. July and August. 1 foot. 20 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10 ; \$12 00 per 100.

" **Yellow species.** 15 cents each ; \$1 00 per 10 ; \$8 00 per 100.

Sedums are exceedingly useful plants, flourishing in the driest places. The creeping sorts, rooting as they grow, soon form a carpet of foliage where they are planted. For rock-work, mounds or other dryish places, they are very much in demand.

Sempervivum ruthenicum. Houseleek. 4 inches. July. Pink. Clumps. 15 cents each ; 50 cents per 10 ; \$3 00 per 100.

" **tectorum.** 20 cents each ; 75 cents per 10 ; \$4 00 per 100.

" **Verloti.** Pink. July. 4 inches. Clumps. 15 cents each ; 75 cents per 10 ; \$4 00 per 100.

Senecio doria. 25 cents each.

Silphium connatum. Yellow. July. 6 feet. 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10.

" **laciniatum.** 35 cents each ; \$3 00 per 10.

" **perfoliatum.** 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10.

Sidalcea malvaeflora. Pink. July. 2 feet. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10 ; \$12 00 per 100.

Solidago lanceolata. 20 cents each ; \$1 25 per 10.

" **nemoralis.** Bright Yellow. September. 2 1/2 feet. 20 cents each ; \$1 00 per 10 ; \$5 00 per 100.

" **serotina.** August. 3 feet. 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10.

Spiraea Aruncus. Large panicles of feathery white flowers. June. 4 feet. 35 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10 ; \$15 00 per 100.

" **Camptchaticum.** White. June. 6 feet. 35 cents each ; \$3 00 per 10.

" **Filipendula fl. pl.** Double White. 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10 ; \$12 00 per 100.

" **Japonica compacta.** White. May. 1 foot. 25 cents each ; \$1 75 per 10.

" **lobata.** Rosy Carmine. 2 feet. June. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10.

" **palmata elegans.** White. June to August. 3 feet. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10.

" **Ulmaria alba plena.** White. June to August. 3 feet. 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10 ; \$10 00 per 100.

The Spiræas are all partial to moist situations.

Stachys Betonica. (See Betonica.)

" **lanata.** Pirk. July and August. 1 1/2 feet. 20 cents each ; \$1 00 per 10 ; \$8 00 per 100.

Statice latifolia. Sea Lavender. Small, numerous, lavender-colored flowers. Summer. 10 inches. 35 cents each ; \$2 50 per 10.

Stellaria Holostea. Dwarf. White. May. 4 inches. 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10 ; \$10 00 per 100.

Stokesia cyanea. Blue. July to September. 18 inches. 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10 ; \$15 00 per 100.

Thalictrum aquilegiforme roseum. Rose color. 2 1/2 feet. June. 50 cents each ; \$3 50 per 10 ; \$25 00 per 100.

" **purpurascens.** 35 cents each.

Thermopsis Caroliniana. Yellow. May and June. 1 foot. 30 cents each ; \$1 75 per 10.

Thymus Serpyllum. Creeping. 3 inches. 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10.

" **var. argenteus.** Silver variegation. 30 cents each ; \$1 75 per 10.



Tradescantia Virginica.

Tradescantia Virginica. Blue. June and September. 9 inches. 25 cents each ; \$1 50 per 10 ; \$12 00 per 100.

" **var. alba.** White. June to September. 6 inches. 30 cents each ; \$1 75 per 10 ; \$15 00 per 100.

" **var. purpurea.** 30 cents each ; \$2 00 per 10.

Tricyrtis hirta nigra. 40 cents each.

We intend before long to sound praise of Thalictrum roseum in loudest notes.

Our supply is hardly yet sufficient for more than the present remarks.

Trillium cernuum, erectum, var. album, erythrocarpum and grandiflorum. 25 cents each ; \$1.25 per 10 ; \$6.00 per 100.

Trilliums are nice for a little shady situation.

Tritoma uvaria grandiflora. Red. August to October. Red-hot poker plant. 1½ feet. 25 cents each ; \$1.75 per 10 ; \$12.00 per 100.

" **var. John Waterer.** New. 40 cents each ; \$3.00 per 10 ; \$20.00 per 100.

Trollius Asiaticus. Orange Yellow. May. 1 foot. 25 cents each ; \$2.00 per 10 ; \$18.00 per 100.

" **Europaeus.** 35 cents each ; \$2.50 per 10.

" **giganteus.** 30 cents each.

Every garden should have a few Trollius. The flowers resemble huge buttercups, and are excellent for cut-flower purposes.

Tulipa sylvestris. Yellow. May. 9 inches. 15 cents each ; 75 cents per 10 ; \$5.00 per 100.

Valeriana dioica. Rose, May and June. 12 inches. 25 cents each ; \$1.75 per 10.

Vernonia Arkansana. 25 cents each ; \$2.00 per 10.

" **Baldwini.** Purple. August and September. 2 feet. 25 cents each ; \$1.25 per 10 ; \$9.00 per 100.

" **Jamesii.** 50 cents each ; \$3.50 per 10.

Veronica circæoides. Light Blue. 25 cents each ; \$1.50 per 10.

" **incana.** Silvery foliage and blue flowers. 30 cents each ; \$2.00 per 10 ; \$15.00 per 100.

" **longifolia.** 25 cents each.

" **longifolia subsessilis.** Large. Blue spikes. August. 2 feet. 30 cents each ; \$2.00 per 10.

" **montana.** 25 cents each ; \$1.50 per 10.

" **rosea.** Rare. Rose. July and August. 6 inches. 30 cents each ; \$2.00 per 10.

" **spicata nana.** 30 cents each ; \$2.00 per 10.

" **Teucrium.** Blue. June. 1 foot. 25 cents each ; \$1.00 per 10 ; \$7.00 per 100.

Veronicas have long been known as beautiful garden plants. Teucrium makes a fine green carpet of foliage, and a field of blue in flower.

Vinca herbacea. Bright Blue. April. 4 inches. 25 cents each ; \$1.50 per 10 ; \$12.00 per 100.

" **minor.** Periwinkle. Blue. May. 6 inches. 20 cents each ; \$1.50 per 10 ; \$8.00 per 100 ; \$25.00 per 1000.

" **var. alba.** White. May. 6 inches. 25 cents each ; \$1.75 per 10 ; \$15.00 per 100.

" **var. purpurea.** Semi-double. 30 cents each ; \$1.75 per 10 ; \$9.00 per 100.

But few plants are superior for covering bare spots under trees and on banks. Purpurea is rare.

Viola cucullata (Pink Gem). This pleasing little plant will prove itself a welcome addition to the list of early spring flowers. It is a very decided novelty, the color of the flowers being a true pink, and are produced in such quantities as almost to hide the dark, glossy, green foliage. We have been propagating this beautiful new violet for a number of years, and now offer it for the first time. 25 cents each ; \$2.00 per 10 ; \$20.00 per 100.

" **odorata.** Blue, very fragrant. March and April. The original sweet violet. 20 cents each ; \$1.00 per 10 ; \$8.00 per 100.

" **var. alba.** White, very fragrant. March and April. 25 cents each ; \$1.25 per 10 ; \$10.00 per 100.

HARDY GRASSES.

Figures in parenthesis indicate about the height of the plant when fully grown.

Arundo Donax. (12 to 15 feet.) 50 cents each ; \$3.50 per 10 ; \$25.00 per 100.

" **var. variegata.** (5 to 7 feet.) 50 cents each.

Bambusa Metake. (5 to 6 feet.) Evergreen. 50 cents each ; \$4.00 per 10.

Erianthus Ravennæ. (8 to 10 feet.) Clump, 50 cents each.

Eulalia Japonica. Green. (8 to 10 feet.) 35 cents each ; \$2.50 per 10 ; \$15.00 per 100. Extra-sized clumps, 50 cents each.

" **var. variegata.** (5 to 7 feet.) Green, striped with white. 35 cents each ; \$2.50 per 10 ; \$18.00 per 100.

" **var. gracillima univittata.** (5 to 7 feet.) Green. 35 cents each ; \$2.50 per 10 ; \$15.00 per 100.

" **var. zebrina.** (5 to 7 feet.) Green, barred with yellow. 35 cents each ; \$2.50 per 10 ; \$15.00 per 100. Extra-sized clump, 50 cents each.

Phalaris Arundinacea variegata. Ribbon-grass. 25 cents each ; \$1.25 per 10 ; \$8.00 per 100.

An excellent dwarf grass for clumping in foreground of shrubbery beds.

HARDY FERNS.

Ferns might be used in gardens much more than they are, for not only are they beautiful in summer, but many of them are evergreen, affording something green for rock work and other places in winter time. Ferns like shade, but at the same time must have some air. Damp, shady places are the ones they prefer, and as such spots do not suit many plants, ferns are especially valuable for the purpose.

Prices—25c. each ; \$1.50 per 10 ; \$10.00 per 100 ; \$50.00 per 1000.

Evergreen sorts are marked (E.)

Adiantum pedatum. Maiden Hair Fern.

Aspidium acrostichoides. Christmas Fern. (E.)

" **cristatum.** Crested Shield-fern.

" **marginale.** Marginal Fern.

" **spinulosum.**

" **Thelypteris.** Lady Fern.

Asplenium angustifolium. Narrow-leaved Spleenwort.

Onoclea sensibilis. Sensitive Fern.

" **Struthiopteris.** Ostrich Fern.

Osmunda Claytoniana. Flowering Fern.

" **cinnamomea.** Cinnamon Fern.

" **regalis.** King Fern.

Polypodium hexagonopterum.

" **vulgare.** (E.)

Pteris aquilina. Brake or Bracken.

ASSORTED FERNS.

25 cts. each ; \$1.50 per 10 ; \$10.00 per 100 ; \$50.00 per 1000

NO ONE WOULD DO WITHOUT

VIOLET PINK GEM

SHOULD HE BECOME FAMILIAR WITH ITS MERITS.

We will supply 25 or more herbaceous plants in any assortment at the rate per 10 each; 100 or more, in assortment, at the lowest rate quoted for each kind. Price per 1000 on application.



FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS AND NUTS.

STANDARD APPLES.

50 cents each. Extra-sized trees, stout trunks and large tops, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

We call particular attention to the extra-sized apples enumerated in this list. They will give every satisfaction to customers who are anxious to secure fruiting trees at the earliest possible time. There is no difficulty in transplanting these trees, as many suppose, and, if they are pruned more or less at the time of planting, and set in good, rich soil, they will make a stout growth the first year, and probably set fruit the second season.

Baldwin. Probably the best-known apple now in cultivation. The fruit is large, bright red. Flesh crisp, juicy and rich.

The tree is a vigorous grower and very productive. Winter.

Ben Davis. A very desirable variety, on account of its productiveness. Fruit large and very handsome, striped with red and yellow. It is of good quality, and the fruit can be kept throughout the winter. Winter. (See illustration.)



Ben Davis Apple.

Duchess of Oldenburg. The tree is a young and abundant bearer. Fruit large, streaked with red and yellow. Flesh tender and juicy, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. September.

Early Harvest. Ripens in July, and is very productive. Fruit is small, straw color; flesh white, with fine flavor, rather acid.

Fallawater. This is enormously productive. Skin yellowish-green, shaded with dull red. Flesh greenish-white, juicy, crisp, rather tender, pleasant sub-acid flavor. Winter.

Fall Pippin. Considered the first of Autumn apples in the Middle States. Its beauty, large size and delicious flavor, for the table or for cooking, render it very popular. Skin yellowish-green, with a tinge of brownish-blush on one side. Flesh white, tender and mellow, with a rich, aromatic flavor. Winter.

Grimes Golden Pippin. A medium-sized apple, sometimes quite large. Golden yellow. Flesh crisp, tender, and juicy. Tree a hardy, vigorous grower and very productive. Winter.

King. Fruit large, striped and splashed with crimson. Flesh rather coarse but juicy, with a rich aromatic flavor. December to March.

Maiden's Blush. Fruit medium-sized, with a delicate, waxen appearance, pale lemon-yellow, with a brilliant crimson cheek. Flesh white, tender and pleasant, sub-acid. Fall.

Northern Spy. Handsomely striped with red. Flavor rich, aromatic, mild sub-acid, fine. Keeps through winter and late into spring, preserves its flavor remarkably. Winter.

Red Astrachan. Tree an abundant and regular bearer. It is of good quality, and a handsome dessert apple. Fruit of medium size, almost entirely covered with deep crimson, with greenish-yellow streaks. Flesh white, crisp, moderately juicy, with an agreeable, rich, acid flavor. Summer.

Rhode Island Greening. Fruit large and greenish-yellow when ripe. Flesh crisp and tender, with a rich, acid flavor. November to February.

Roxbury Russet. The tree is a prodigious bearer, and the fruit keeps until late spring. Fruit medium size, dull green, covered with brownish-yellow russet. Flesh greenish-white, moderately juicy, with a rather rich, sub-acid flavor. Winter.

Smith's Cider. This is a fine market apple. Medium size, striped red. Flesh juicy, crisp, and sub-acid. December to March.

Sweet Bough. Of best quality, perhaps only second to the Early Harvest. It is not quite as good for cooking, being too sweet, but it is an excellent table apple. Fruit medium-sized, pale greenish-yellow. Flesh white, very tender and crisp, with a rich, sweet, sprightly flavor. Trees bear abundantly. Summer.

Yellow Transparent. Medium size, yellow, almost transparent. Flesh crisp and sub-acid. Early.

York Imperial. This is a very good keeper. Medium size, yellow, shaded with red. Flesh firm, juicy and sub-acid.

CRAB APPLES.

50 cents to 75 cents each.

Excelsior. A new variety. Tree as hardy as any of the crabs. Vigorous. September and October.

Transcendent. This sort is immensely productive. Fruit yellow striped with red. September and October.

APRICOTS.

50 cents each. Extra-sized, 75 cents each.

Breda. Medium size, reddish-orange cheek, very productive. August.

Moorpark. A fine old English variety, with large, reddish-orange fruit, which has a rich flavor. Ripeus in late summer.

ASPARAGUS.

\$1.25 per 100. \$8.00 per 1000.

Conover's Colossal.

Palmetto.

BLACKBERRIES.

Strong canes, 75 cents per 10. \$5.00 per 100.

Erie. Canes very hardy, a strong grower and enormously productive. Berry large, of excellent quality and very firm.

Kittatinny. A strong grower; canes very hardy and productive. Fruit large, rich glossy black, moderately firm, juicy, rich, sweet, excellent. Ripens early and continues a long time.

Wilson's Early. A hardy and productive variety. Fruit large, black, and very sweet. A very early sort.

BUTTERNUT. (See *Juglans*, page 15.)

CHERRIES.

50 cents each. Extra size, with stout trunks and large tops, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Many planters fail in transplanting the Cherry, because they either do not prune the trees or they allow them to bloom the first year. Both exhaust the sap in the tree before the roots start out and produce a fresh supply.

Black Eagle. Fruit large, heart-shaped. Skin deep purple, or nearly black. Flesh deep purple, tender, with a rich, highly flavored juice, superior to the old Black Heart. Early in July.

Black Tartarian. Fruit large, heart-shaped, nearly or quite black. Flesh dark, half-tender, with a peculiar liver-like consistency, rich, with a very fine, mild flavor. Middle of June.

Coe's Transparent. Fruit medium, pale amber. Flesh tender and melting, with a sweet and excellent flavor. Early.

Early Richmond. This is what is known as the Sour or Pie Cherry. A prodigious bearer, rarely failing to produce a large and full crop. It does not grow quite as large as the Sweet Cherries, but it commences to bear at a younger age. Fruit rather above medium in size, dark red, almost black when fully ripe. Flesh juicy, rich, acid. Last of June.

Elkhorn. Large, heart-shaped, dark red, becoming nearly black. Flesh juicy, rich and sweet. Very early.

Gov. Wood. A very productive variety. Fruit large, light yellow, shaded and marbled with bright red. Flesh nearly tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious. Middle of June.

Ida. An abundant bearer; fruit rather large, color pale whitish-yellow, considerably mottled with red; flesh tender, juicy, rich and of the best quality. Seed very small. Ripens in early June.

May Duke. Very productive. Fruit large, dark red, juicy, sub-acid, rich. Ripens a long time in succession. June.

Napoleon Bigarreau. A heart-shaped variety. Fruit is pale yellow or amber in color, spotted and shaded with deep red; flesh firm. Productive and late. (See illustration.)

Rockport. A good bearer. Fruit large, bright red, shaded with pale amber. Flesh firm, juicy, sweet, rich, with an excellent flavor. Ripens early in June, just before May Duke.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Very large fruit and excellent quality and productiveness. Fruit deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor. July.

Windsor. One of the best of the late varieties. Fruit large, liver-colored. Flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. July.

Yellow Spanish. Very productive. Fruit large, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek. Flesh firm, juicy and delicious. End of June.

CHESTNUT.

(See *Castanea*, page 11.)

Our fruit trees differ from most stock in being selected for vigor and fine form.

CURRANTS.

\$1.00 per 10. \$10.00 per 100.

Extra-sized 4-year plants, \$2.50 per 10.

The Black Currant makes excellent tarts and preserves. The Cherry has large berries and bunches, and is very desirable. The fruit of Fay's Prolific is large and is on a long bunch.

Black Naples.
Cherry. Red.

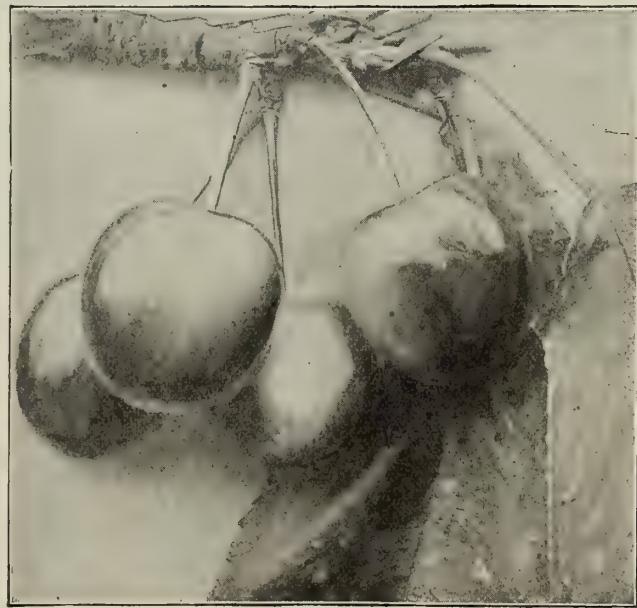
White Crape.
Fay's Prolific. Red.

FILBERT. (See *Corylus*, page 29.)

GOOSEBERRIES.

Columbus. A new American seedling of the English type. Large size, oval in form, skin greenish yellow; of the finest quality. Plant, a strong, robust grower. Foliage large and glossy. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.00 per 10.

Downing. Fruit roundish oval, whitish green, skin smooth, flesh rather soft and juicy. \$1.50 per 10. \$10.00 per 100. Extra-sized, 4 year plants, \$2.50 per 10.



Napoleon Bigarreau Cherry.

Red Jacket. All efforts to grow English Gooseberries in this country having proved unsuccessful, propagators have been trying for years to improve our American sorts. The Red Jacket is the product of these experiments, and the results in fruiting it have been so gratifying that it is now recognized as the best of its class. Its well-doing is no longer an experiment, but an established fact. It has a strong, vigorous growth, good foliage, and is free from mildew. It is a heavy cropper, and the fruit is of the best quality. Reports from all parts of the country leave nothing to be desired. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.00 per 10.

Smith's Improved. An American variety. The fruit is larger than its parent, light or yellowish green, somewhat oval in form, moderately firm, and of excellent quality. Vigorous grower. \$1.50 per 10. \$10.00 per 100.

JUNE BERRY.

(See *Amelanchier*, page 25.)

GRAPEs.

25 cents each. \$2.00 per 10. \$15.00 per 100.

BLACK VARIETIES.

Barry. (Roger's No. 43.) Bunch large, but rather short. Berries large, delicate, sweet and tender. Vine vigorous and productive. Ripens with Concord.

Campbell's Early. A new grape of great promise. It is a strong, vigorous, hardy vine, with thick, healthy foliage and perfect, self-fertilizing blossoms: always setting its fruit well and bearing abundantly. Clusters very large, compact and handsome. Berries large, often an inch or more in diameter, black, skin thin, but very tenacious, bearing handling well. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous; pure, with no foxiness, coarseness or unpleasant acidity from skin to centre. Flesh rather firm, but tender and of equal consistency, parting easily from its few and small seeds. Ripens early and keeps well. Price, 50 cents each. \$4.00 per 10.

Catawba. Bunch medium in size and shouldered. Berries large, coppery red, becoming purple. Flesh juicy, sweet and aromatic. Late September.

Concord Probably the best-known and most largely grown of all grapes. Bunch large; berries sweet, tender and juicy. Medium early. It is very productive and always reliable.

Moore's Early. A strong grower and moderately prolific. Bunch medium; berry large, flesh pulpy and of good quality. One of the first to ripen.

Wilder. (Roger's No. 4.) A very hardy and vigorous vine, and a prolific bearer. It ripens about the same time as the Concord. Bunch large and compact; flesh tender, sweet and juicy.

Worden. Bunch large, compact; berries larger than Concord and it ripens a few days earlier; excellent flavor.

RED, REDDISH AND PURPLE VARIETIES.

Brighton. Bunch large and well-formed; berries above medium to large. Excellent flavor. Ripens early, with the Delaware.

Delaware. This variety is probably as well known as the Concord. Bunches of medium size and compact; berries small, light red, sweet, with a musky aroma. Very early.

Salem. (Roger's No. 53.) Bunches large and compact; berries large and darker in color than Catawba; flesh tender, juicy and sweet; ripens after the Delaware.

WHITE VARIETIES.

Duchess. Bunch medium and compact; berries medium; skin thick; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and in quality ranks as best. Very vigorous and productive; ripens before the Concord.

Martha. A very productive variety; bunch medium, not very compact; berries large; flesh similar to Concord, perhaps a little sweeter; ripens few days earlier than Concord.

Niagara The most popular grape of recent production. It is a very strong grower and does not seem as much subject to mildew as many of the other sorts. We find it particularly desirable for Eastern Pennsylvania. Bunches large, compact; berries large; skin thin, but tough; flesh slightly pulpy, tender and sweet. It has somewhat of a foxy odor before it is fully ripened; but when mature this is lost to a great extent; ripens with Concord.

Pocklington. This is a strong and vigorous grower; bunch medium; berry large; flesh pulpy, juicy, and of fair quality; ripens after the Concord.

HAZEL-NUT. (See *Corylus*, page 29.)

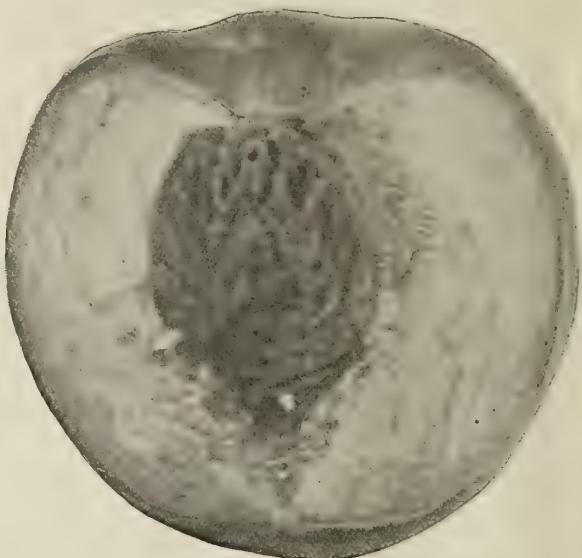
PEACHES.

One year old, 25 cents each. \$2.00 per 10. \$15.00 per 100.
Two year old, 50 cents each. \$4.00 per 10. \$25.00 per 100.

Peaches do well in all situations, except low, damp ones, and even in these they succeed for a time. It is a mistaken idea some have that they do not thrive in this district. Few fruits give more satisfaction for the time it lasts than a peach tree. The tree should be well pruned when transplanted.

Amsden's June. Medium size. Skin white, nearly covered with purple. Flesh juicy and sweet. July.

Chair's Choice. Large size, yellow, with red cheek, flesh firm, yellow and of good quality. A good bearer. Late.



Crawford's Early Peach.

Crawford's Early. A very fine, large yellow peach. Tree exceedingly prolific. Early September. (See illustration.)

Crawford's Late. An excellent yellow peach; very large and productive. Late September.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek, juicy and of high quality; flesh yellow and melting. Early September.

Hale's Early. Medium size; flesh white, of good quality. Middle of August.

Morris White. Medium size. Creamy white, with red cheek. Flesh white and juicy. Middle of September.

Mountain Rose. Large, round. Skin white, partly covered with dark red; flesh white and very good. Early September.

Oldmixon. Large, white and red. Flesh pale and juicy. A very productive and valuable variety. Middle of September.

Salway. Large, yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow; sweet and juicy. One of the best late peaches.

Stump the World. A handsome red and white sort. Good size and quality. Very productive. End of September.

Trotth's Early. Well known in market as a good, red, early sort. Early August.

Yellow St. John. A large, round, orange-yellow peach, with deep red cheek. Juicy and sweet; yellow flesh. Middle of July.

Ward's Late. An excellent late peach. Flesh nearly white; excellent flavor. Late September.

STANDARD PEARS.

75 cents each. Extra-sized trees, strong trunks, and large tops, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Bartlett. Early September.

Bourre d'Anjou. Fruit large, greenish-yellow, sprinkled with russet, sometimes shaded with pale crimson; flesh white, melting and juicy. One of the best for cultivating in Eastern Pennsylvania, and it can be generally relied on to bear a good crop. October. (See illustration, page 69.)

Clapp's Favorite. An excellent and very productive sort. Fruit large; skin thin, pale lemon-yellow with bright red cheek; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy and sweet. It should be gathered about one week before maturing and allowed to ripen in the dark. It ripens two weeks before the Bartlett. August.

Howell. Fruit rather large; light waxy yellow, thickly sprinkled with very small dots; flesh white, juicy, melting. September.

Kieffer. A very vigorous-growing sort, which seems to thrive everywhere. It produces fruit of large size; skin rich, golden-yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots; flesh slightly coarse, juicy and melting. It bears early and abundantly. It should not be allowed to over-bear, and to get the best quality of fruit, it should be ripened in the dark. A good keeper. October.

Lawrence. A desirable winter variety. It is an early and abundant bearer. Fruit medium size; lemon-yellow; flesh white, juicy, melting and sweet. It can very easily be kept until the first of February. November.

Seckel. An abundant bearer, though it does not commence to bear as early as some other varieties. It ripens gradually, in the house, from the end of August until the end of October.

Sheldon. Medium to large, cinnamon brown. Flesh a little coarse but very melting and juicy with an excellent flavor. October.

Vermont Beauty. Described as an abundant early bearer and very productive. Fruit of medium size; skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, juicy and of the best quality. It has an excellent flavor. Is one of the most beautiful pears in its general appearance. October.

DWARF PEARS.

50 cents each. Extra-sized, 75 cents each.

Beurre d'Anjou. October.

Clapp's Favorite. Middle of August.

Duchess d'Angouleme. End of October.

Kieffer. October.

Lawrence. Winter.

Seckel. September and October.

PLUMS.

75 cents each. Extra-sized trees, with stout trunks and large tops, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Bradshaw. Large and early; dark violet red; juicy and good. Very productive. Last of August.

Imperial Cage. Medium size, greenish, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree, a strong grower and very productive. Middle of August.

Lombard. Medium size. Violet red. Flesh yellow and juicy. A strong grower and bears well. September.

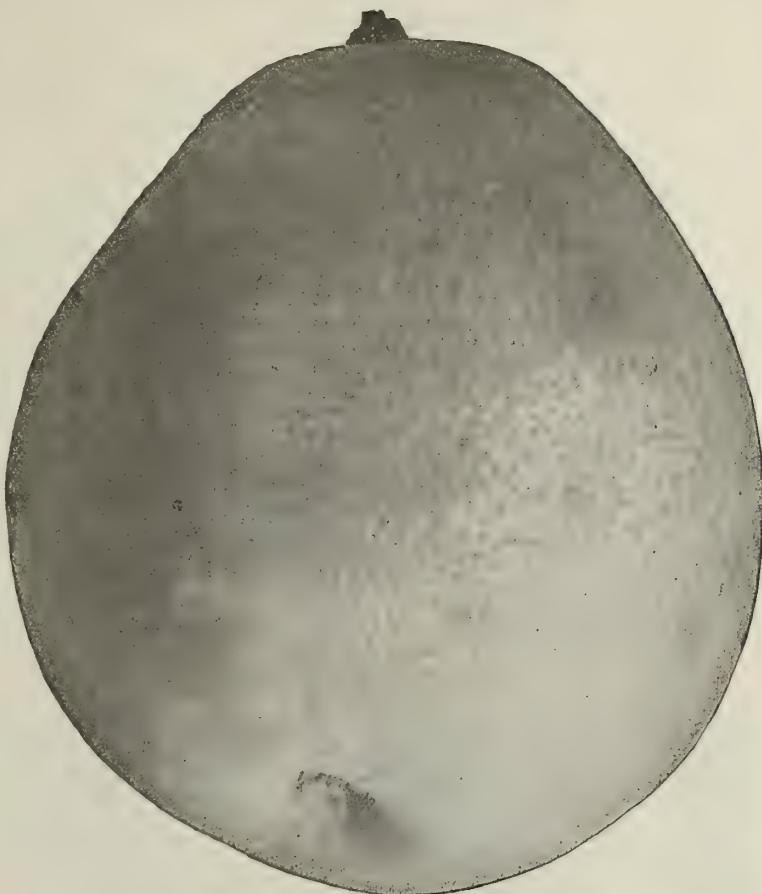
Reine Claude. Large size, and of fine flavor; green. Hangs long on tree. Middle to end of September.

German Prune. Medium size, blue; juicy, rich fine. Tree vigorous and very productive. September.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

75 cents each. Extra-sized trees, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

The Japanese Plums are of comparatively recent introduction, but they have been found very successful and are now being largely



Beurre d'Anjou Pear. (For prices, see page 68.)

planted. This is especially the case in Eastern Pennsylvania, where plums have hitherto almost universally failed. They are extremely productive, are of excellent quality, and the trees are very hardy and vigorous. Though they are more or less attacked here by the Curculio, it does not seem to injure them, and the fruit matures in perfect condition.

Abundance. Very large; lemon-yellow, nearly overspread with bright cherry; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich, and highly perfumed. It is an abundant and annual bearer. August. (See illustration, page 70.)

Burbank. Very similar to Abundance, but of deeper color, and ripening later in the season. Fruit large; color cherry-red; flesh deep yellow. Very sweet. Tree a vigorous grower, and usually begins to bear the second year after being transplanted. Last of August.

Wickson. Probably the best of all the Japanese Plums. It is a sturdy, upright grower, productive, fruit handsome, deep maroon red, flesh fine. Will keep two weeks after it is ripe.

PECAN. (See *Carya*, page 10.)

QUINCE.

50 cents each. Extra-sized, 75 cents to \$1.00 each.

The Quince needs good, moist, cool, well-drained soil to grow in. **Orange.** Though many new varieties have been introduced in recent years, this sort is still considered the best of all. It is a good grower, very productive and the fruit is of the largest size.

RASPBERRIES.

Strong canes. \$1.00 per 10. \$6.00 per 100.

Raspberries are often said to run out, but with attention to enriching the ground, keeping the soil cool, and cutting out of weak canes, to strengthen the others, the good old kinds are as good yet as many of the newer ones. Although generally unnecessary, some think it pays to cover the canes in winter, either by tying with straw, or bending down and covering with a few inches of earth.

Columbian. A very strong, vigorous grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit of large size and excellent quality. We confidently recommend this variety to all planters requiring a good dark red raspberry.

Cuthbert. Hardy, sweet and productive. Deep crimson.

SHELLBARK HICKORY. (See *Carya*, p. 10.)

STRAWBERRIES.

Beder Wood. For home use. Very early, and immensely productive. The fruit is large, conical, bright red color and of excellent quality.

50 cents per dozen.

\$3.00 per 100.

Candy. In size and firmness it is all that can be desired, and in vigor of plant and growth it is eminently satisfactory. The



Pot-grown Plant.

berries are large, very uniform in size and shape, of bright crimson color, handsome and showy, very firm and of good quality. 50 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Nick Ohmer. "For market, for home use, or for exhibition. Healthy, vigorous grower, and productive. Mammoth size, beautiful in form and color and of excellent quality."

\$1.00 per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

McKinley. Remarkable for size, shape, color and quality. Berry large, roundish, inclining to conical, but sometimes flattened or cox-combed; color crimson; flesh firm, and quality very good. The plant is vigorous, healthy, and a great yielder; flowers bi-sexual or perfect. Season medium to late. For garden and market culture.

75 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

The Clyde. Has given satisfaction in all parts of the country. As large as Bubach, nearly, or quite, a week earlier and very much firmer. The plant is very vigorous and healthy. The foliage is light green in color, berries scarlet. Its strong plants, with an abundance of long roots which penetrate the soil deeper than most varieties, enable it to withstand drought well. It is very productive. Season early

\$3.50

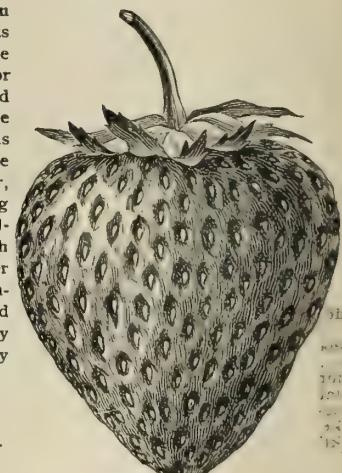
per

100

75 ets.

per

dozen.



Marshall Large size and fine flavor. The berries are uniformly large, dark crimson when fully ripe, handsome and good. The plant is strong and luxuriant, but hardly productive enough in ordinary field culture, needing the rich soil and careful culture of the home garden, given which it will prove very satisfactory. Admirable for table use. Mid-season.

75 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Sharpless. Berries large and irregular; flavor excellent; productive. Mid-season. 50 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Brandywine. The berries are large, roundish-conical, regular and uniform, bright, glossy crimson, very handsome, firm and solid. Fine aromatic flavor. Plant remarkably vigorous, large, healthy, hardy and productive; succeeds on any soil. The berries color all over evenly and retain their large size to the last; every berry comes to maturity. Mid-season to late.

75 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Pot-grown strawberries are supplied at the foregoing prices usually only in mid-summer and fall—at times in spring. Strong, rooted runners in fall and spring. Price, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

WALNUT.

(See *Juglans*, page 15.)



Abundance Plum. (For prices, see page 69.)

Purchasers may rely upon any variety; we catalogue only well-tried sorts.

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Ampelopsis	49, 52	Dimorphanthus	10, 13	Locust	15, 21, 54	" Sweet	27
Amygdalus	10, 25	Diospyros	13	Lonicera	35, 51, 52	Siberian Pea	27
Audromeda	10, 25, 44	Dogwood	12, 28	Lycium	51	Silver Bell	32
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Aralia	10, 13	Elæagnus	31	Madeira Nut	15	Smoke Tree	36
Arbor-Vitæ	47, 53	Elder	39	Magnolia	16	Snowball	41
Aristolochia	49, 52	" Box	18	Mahonia	45	Snowberry	40
Ash	14	Elm	22	Maiden Hair Tree	22	Snowdrop Tree	32
" Mountain	19	Empress Tree	18	Maple	7	Snowy Mespilus	25
Azalea	25, 44	Erica	45	" Ash-leaved	18	Sophora	22
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Betula	10	Filbert	29	Mist Bush	36	Staphylea	40
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Birch	10	Forsythia	32	Moos Seed	51	St. John's Wort	34
Bitternut	10	Fraxinus	14	Morus	18	Strawberry Bush	31
Blailler Nut	40	Fringe, White	27	Mulberry	18	Street Trees	24
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Bilberry	41	Ginkgo	22	Myrica	35	Styrax	40
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Bible Wreath	40	Glycine	51	Nettle Tree	12	Sweet Bay	16
Bindonecia	10	Glyptostrobus	15	Nyssa	18	" Fern	28
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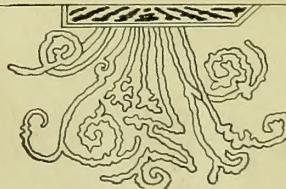
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